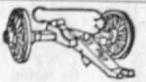
the different mate meanth departments. of Army aviation, mostly hell- er stated,

-100 YEARS AGO



McClellan Repels Lee But Loses Campaign

nemer's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Each weekly installment eavers events which occurred exnelly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

The army of federal Gen. George B. McClellan, like a huge grizzly bear attacked by a hive of bees, had fallen back swatting and fighting for the past six days, killing its tormentors by the hundreds but still retreating from their onslaught. On July 1, 100 years ago this week, the grand army of 100,000 men drew itself up for battle against the Confederate army of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

It would be the last battle of woeded him in McClellan's Peninsula campaign 8, 1959. Also in Virginia. The scene was Maldeath, in addi- vern Hill, a large, cleared rise d three broth- in the land just north of the son and a James River about 15 miles east Magruder's men tried three of the Confederacy. rude Bowman of Richmond, the capitol of the times to break the Yankee line Ta number of posted his men and artillery on each time the artillery was from Malvern Hill through a edge of the Mo and Mrs. the slopes looking down over crushed, the men hurled back (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3) al Forest.

a creek and a swampy woodland with tremendous losses. that was swarming with Con- other Confederates could do federates.

In early afternoon, the first of Lee's Confederates began emerging from the woods and charging across the creek and up the slopes, and it was slaughter. The federal artillery and infantry raked the slopes as the Confederates crossed, and the Southerners fell in scores.

Lee's generals couldn't get together. They brought their men up unit by unit, and as each group of men arrived it was mowed down. The heavily outnumbered Confederate artillery, too, was brought up slowly, and frequently a Southern battery opened fire, only to attract the fire of 50 federal cannon and be blown to bits.

Confederate Gen. Bankhead Confederacy. There, McClellan with infantry and artillery, but Clellan's army marched back of Shenandoah

little better.

Evening came; the sun went down, but the slaughter continued until it was difficult to tell friend from foe. At 9 p.m., the Confederates finally withdrew.

The day had been a defeat for Lee, but at the same time it marked a resounding victory that was far more important than the defeat. For like the bear that is attacked by a hive of bees, McClellan's army was exhausted, badly injured, and-most important-it had been driven away. The siege of Richmond, which had begun in April and which had brought the federals to within sight of the city's church spires, had ended, and Richmond still was the capitol

That night and next day, Mc- 33 from Oak

THE STATE OF to include their f next printing of should contact eit at the State Capi

This year's q expected to prov sponse than the the extensive pu the program las

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State Road C A. Sawyers that bids will 17 at 10 a.m., facing 6.70 mil



Morgan and Forrest Raise South's Hopes

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

nd Roger Dyer-"I . . . am filled with gratitude to our Heavenly Father for ribe-Hal Stickley. all the mercies He has extended to us." Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee worte in a letter to his wife 100 years ago this week.

"Lee's gratitude was caused by events at Richmond, where Gen. George B. McClellan's siege had been lifted and where Mc-Clellan's army had been driven away from the Confederate capitol. But before the week was ger, Marshall Har- out, Lee would have still more

yers, Debbie Rud- federals all the way to Washing- supplies.

Spaulding, Kathy central Tennessee with 1,000 men Pennsylvanians, driving them off the worst. Kimble, Mildred to begin his series of raids. Four and taking a score of prisoners. Next week. Halleck Made Page 5, Col. 4) days later, Forrest, with 2,000 That night, Morgan and his Commander-in-Chief.

to Murfreesboro, Tenn., to battle 19 days of raiding through the with the federals there.

sensational. After capturing the "I have traveled over a thousand pickets outside Murfreesboro, he sent a troop of Georgians dash- stroyed all the government suping into the town where they plies and arms in them, dispersand most of the federal supplies. A Texas unit charged into one of the federal encampments, shooting and yelling over the tents, and a battalion of Tennessee and Kentucky soldiers captured a Pennsylvania cavalry unit, then circled to the rear to prevent a federal retreat.

The fighting continued into the afternoon, until Forrest demanded surrender "or I will For that same week, two of have every man put to the le, Janet Harper, the Confederacy's greatest gue. sword." The threat brought Josephine Trum- rilla fighters, Bedford Forrest about a capitulation, and Fortexrode and Step- and John H. Morgan, went on rest captured, in all, 1,700 The Nancy Judy, Tennessee with results that would mules, four pieces of artillery

cavalrymen, moved at a trot in- | men crossed into Kentucky for Cumberlands, and when he was Forrest's attack was the more through he was able to report: miles, captured 17 towns, decaptured federals on the streets ed about 1500 Home Guards (and captured) and paroled nearly 1,200 regular troops. I lost in killed, wounded and missing, of the number that I carried into Kentucky, about 90."

There was another development that week in the federal army that would work for the good of the Southern cause.

In Washington, Gen. John Pope, the federal general who had captured Island Number 10, was getting off to a bad start in organizing the government's new Army of Virginia in northern Virginia. On June 14, Pope the warpath in Kentucky and troops, about 600 horses and issued an order telling his troops, "I have come to you from the r, Elnora Mulle- spread consternation among the and a quantity of government West, where we have always seen the backs of our enemies." Morgan's attack at Celina was The order, instead of inspiring At daybreak on July 9, the of little consequence, in itself, his new troops, made them anns, John May, Sue same day that Lee wrote his but it began a series of raids gry. It was the first of many an Judy, Nancy letter, Morgan rode into the that would have important re- mistakes for Pope in his new Jo Wilfong, Sue little village of Celina in north sults. At Celina, he attacked 240 command, but it would not be

olyn Rexrode, Pat Lambert, Jr., Neal lolaw, Gary Swecky. Nancy Williams, ax, Kitty Rexrode, er, Lanny Propst, es, Jerry Hedrick, v. Hugh Butcher, ix, Jeffrey Mallow, Hevener, Dianna reason for gratitude. zabeth Hevener,

es, John Harman, One. pet Bunny Adamson, sheltz, Delmas Eye,

sen, Robert Detson, norms, Galen Betkin. er, Jane Ann Adam-

iponaugle, Judy Har-Jedrick, Linda Smith, uffenharger, Patricia

inda Bolton, Linda

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y Jean Nelson, Joyce

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egrove, Dan Con- ton. aw, Rex Rexrode.

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For The Road Trucks

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et 4-Dr. Std. Trans.

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School Bus

S CHEVROLET

leck Takes Charge of Federal Armies or of sources on the Civil ord which occurred avweekly installment DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON.

100 K SAVAGE

smewhat puzzled. of received a wire from Gen. Henry W. not days earlier orderfrom Memphis to Cor-Mr mystified, Grant sal asking if he should to saff. Halleck answercould judge that t but his new head.

Many Prizes olex Firemen

geople have trouble proce, but the Franklin Fire Company has on they want.

in expelusion of their regriml they still had on s large supply of nice with is tieing up money sed for other purposes. Willie Flinn said today ber ercess of prizes may to the advantage of the of the county. Flinn said hampany decided to hold m party August 4 for the e of getting rid of the

AND DATEY.

quarters would be at Carinth. | June when Beauregard, without

in-chief, George B, McClellan.

And with that, President Abraham Lincoln was rewarding "Old Brains" Halleck, the man old Winfield Scott had wanted the Confederacy's last strongin the top job the previous au- hold on the Mississippi River, to tumn. Halleck alone among the encourage the South. nation's top generals, had had On July 15, the day Grant a successful campaign, even if arrived at Corinth, a home-made he didn't conduct it. It was ironclad named the "Arkansas" under his command in the West emerged from the Yazoo River that Grant had captured Forts and began floating down the Home prior to the picnic. Henry and Donelson. And Hal. Mississippi to help in the defense leek, himself, had besieged of Vicksburg. Corinth for 60 days and called Under the command of Capt.

action.

Halleck's appointment was one of a series of major personnel tion again. are party will be held changes in the armies of the sain grounds, and the Civil War that summer.

sell be distributed to win- Down at Tupelo, Miss., Generthe games, ball pitch, al Braxton Bragg had taken and the will be command of the Confederacy's ters of the American Revolution typist for State Road Commis- Jim 17, Jack during the lawn party, largest army in the west—the in Maryland, Pennsylvania, and sion, Franklin, three children, Ed 1 year; and the biggest prize army that had fought at Shiloh, West Virginia, who meet togeth- Gary 18, Guy 16, and Gail 8; Radovich, Ba the a pony which will then retreated from Corinth. er annually will gather at the Gladys (Wimer) McQuain, em. Francis Rac as a gate prize Bragg had inherited the com- Hotel McNeil, Moorefield, July ployed by The Pendleton Times, Linda J. mand from Beauregard in late 21, at 1:00 p.m. DST.

And Grant set out immediately, telling Richmond, had gotten a It was explained when Grant "certificate of ill health" and arrived at Corinth July 15. Hal- retired to Bladon Springs, a releck had been ordered to Wash- sort above Mobile, leaving Bragg ington to take command of all in command,* When President S Grant arrived at the federal armies. At long last, Jefferson Davis was informed at a replacement had been found of the change be was a proper to YEARS DOES MAKE A DIFFE 100 years ago for the unsucceasful commander- he relieved Beauregard of command and placed Bragg in permanent charge.

Meanwhile, another event occurred that week at Vicksburg,

it a victory, even if the besieged Isaac Newton Brown, a former J. Dolly, Lake Worth, Florida, ret 13; Erma (Confederate army under Gen, federal navy lieutenant, the P. G. T. Beauregard had slipped Confederate vessel ran down- Mr. and Mrs. Ira Judy; largest Claude Wagg river into the midst of two fed-Now, Halleck was going East, eral fleets of more than 30 and ostensibly Grant would re- sloops and other vessels. Firing James Zirk, six children; young- cotton, houses place him in the West. But after in every direction, the "Arkantwo days with Halleck at Corinth, sas" successfully battled them Grant reported Halleck "was all off before running safely very uncommunicative, and gave under the Confederate guns at me no information as to what Vicksburg. Later in the month, I had been called to Corinth for." the "Arkansas" would success-Then Halleck left for Washing. fully drive off both federal ton, and Grant was in command fleets in an attack on Vicksburg, by inheritance if not by official and the South would have another hero in Isaac Brown.

Next week: The Slave ques-

DAR TO MEET JULY 21



RECEDING HAIRLINES and expanding girths were among the principal topics of conversation Sunday when members of the Frank-

FHS Class of '4

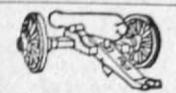
Thirty-nine members of the David 7; Jean Franklin High School class of augls, housewife 1942 gathered at Thorn Spring ried to Earl L. Park Sunday afternoon for a children, Sue E picnic to celebrate their 20th uel Earl 12; 1 anniversary.

A dance was held Saturday lin, married to night at the American Legion two children, I

Special recognition was given nurse, Elkins, to the following: traveling the Eye, two family, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Judy, Bonnie 18, Ju est child, Mr. and Mrs. James married to L Zirk, an 8 month old daughter; two children, most recently married, Mr. and Barbara Sue Mrs. Donald McQuain; most mons) Zirk, eligible matrimonial prospects, sonburg, Va., Walter Eye and Arlie McQuain. Zirk, six child

Members of the class appear- Barbara 14, ing in the above picture and their 8, Frances 6 vital statistics are as follows: Ruth (Rudd from left, front row, Mary Worth, Fla., Frances (Moyers) Mitchell, Dolly, four c housewife, Harrisonburg, Va., nette 13, La married to Dorman Mitchell, 3 and Laura four children, Harold 12, David nell (Bible) 10, Sue Carol 8 and Gary 6; Franklin, ma Five chapters of the Daugh- Lorraine (Sponaugle) Harper, six children, Franklin, one child, William Second r

Rexrode, social neth 13; Ruth



McClellan Is Ordered Back to Washington

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment envers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Gen. Henry W. Halleck, the federal government's new commander-in-chief, traveled down from Washington to Harrison's Landing on the James River just east of Richmond 100 years ago this week with an allimportant decision to consider.

zlue

e second

The decision: whether to pull Gen. George B. McClellan and services his army of 100,000 back from podstock, to let the army try again to wise but being non-committal. arth, of take the Confederate capitol.

Cantu, ferred along the river bank the decision for them. . Ballas, without reaching any basic

been reached partially because with his hard-fighting army the of the military situation at the time, but probably more because of politics and personalities.

Halleck and McClellan were cordial but stiff at the meeting, and no real decision was made. Halleck suggested that McClellan attack Richmond at once. McClellan indicated he would if he had 20,000 re-enforcements. (He estimated his enemy under Gen. Robert E. Lee at 200,000 strong when actually it was about 60,000). The meeting broke up with McClellan apparently thinking he would be re-Moyers, Richmond toward Washington or enforced, Halleck thinking other-

Meanwhile, other machinery William, Halleck and McClellan con- was working that would make

In Washington, word came in offering agreement, but before the week that week that the South's work of was out the decision had been "Stonewall" Jackson was comon. The made, McClellan would withdraw ing north and already had reach- fast approaching a decision to and come north again. It had ed central Virginia, menacing (Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

new federal army that had been assembled under Gen. John Pope. Halleck, back in Washington and thinking Richmond might be weak without Jackson, telegraphed McClellan to feel out the Confederates around Richmond, and McClellan did so, bringing on a little skrimishing between one of his divisions and the Confederates. But the fighting petered out.

Still other forces were at work. President Lincoln had reached almost the end of his patience with McClellan. On his visit to McClellan earlier in the month, McClellan had given him a letter outlining what he considered would be the proper way to conduct the war-as if it were McClellan's and not the President's task to make such decisions. Moreover, Lincoln was

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The American Bible Society. Marlene Sites, 5, who suffered ried August 18 at the residence cuts and abrasions.

of the bride's parents.

-100 YEARS AGO-



Braxton Bragg Plans Kentucky Invasion

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Down from northern Mississippi moved troop-laden Confederate trains 100 years ago this week, crossing into southern ad Tuesday Alabama, passing by Mobile, then looping up again through northwestern Georgia and moving back westward toward Chattanooga, Tenn, As the trains rolled. Confederate artillery and cavalry moved briskly along the country roads leading from tal at Pet. Tupelo, Miss., to Chattanooga.

at believed Confederacy's largest army in Corinth, Bragg had listened to ford Forrest. Ulysses S. Grant's of C. the West, and behind it was a stories told him by visiting (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1) and

army's commander. Gen. Brax- tucky was ripe for a Confedeton Bragg, a heavy bearded rate invasion; that the people was b North Carolinian who had spent would rise against the Yankees Moyer his adult life in professional if given the chance. They would soldiering.

other of the Civil War's major rescue, Bragg was told, campaigns, a campaign that had been developing in his mind problems of the campaign, too, throughout the summer-to invade Kentucky and bring it into federal army under Gen. Carlos Alexa the Confederacy.

For more than a month, Bragg had been planning just what he the Memphis and Charleston Mitch could do with the army he in- Railroad toward Chattanooga, sons, herited from Gen. Pierre G. T. repairing the railroad as it went Keith Beauregard. At Tupelo, where and trying to fight off repeated J. o. he had assumed command fol- attacks by Confederate raiders sister It was a movement of the lowing Beauregard's retreat from John Morgan and Nathan Bed- Lanc

bold idea conceived by that Kentuckians: stories that Kenget their chance if a Confede- wife, Bragg was embarking on an- rate army would come to their Walke

Bragg had studied the tactical 1948. and they seemed favorable. The ters, Buell was inching harmlessly Harm eastward across Tennessee along of M

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The Sugar Grove Story

Yesterday Pendleton County was about to become the world center of the fascinating young science of radio astronomy.

The county was on the threshold of making a major contribution to our national defense and to the exploration of outer space.

Tourists by the hundreds of thousands, curious to see the world's largest movable radio telescope, were on the verge of making Pendleton County the greatest tourist attraction in the East.

Today such expectations seem like the unrealistic dream of an opium eater. The instrument which was designed to stand higher than the Washington Monument and to listen in on sounds originating 38 billion light years out in space was scratched even before it could hear the ring from Willie Puffenbarger's anvil less than three miles away.

Not only was the cancellation of the "Big Ear" a blow to the economy of the area and a subversion of the emblem of West Virginia's 100th birthday celebration, but to the people of Pendleton County it was almost like the death of a dear friend. For during the past five years we had lived with this project and had come to regard it almost as if it were a member of the family.

We became curious when Navy helicopters came into the area early in 1956 and hovered over the South Fork area like red-headed buzzards waiting for rigor mortis to set in; we were fascinated with the sight of huge earth-moving equipment cutting off mountain tops and filling in valleys grandmot during the cold winter days in 1959: we were im- per.

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Mr. an and son ! Rexrode's George T 22. Their had been Dave Fa turned he Smith, ne of Bergt them for

Lynwo ton, Va spent the Mrs. R. wood W evening Sunday. Mr. Will Williams ill in a

Mrs. Run sper with her Mr. and

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scratched even before it could hear the ring from Willie Puffenbarger's anvil less than three miles away.

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We became curious when Navy helicopters came into the area early in 1956 and hovered over the South Fork area like red-headed buzzards waiting for rigor mortis to set in; we were fascinated with the sight of huge earth-moving equipment cutting off mountain tops and filling in valleys during the cold winter days in 1959; we were impressed when J. M. Hutchinson of Sandyville hauled in on his 16-wheel lowboy the largest steel casting ever made; we were irked by the metropolitan press which cast aside factual reporting in favor of "local color" and referred to the area as the "boondocks of West Virginia" and to the people as "illiterate hillbillies"; and we were saddened when United States Steel's rough talking and kind hearted Slim Edmonds, who had become a friend of half the people of the county, was killed in a freak accident on a windy March day in 1961. And all the while the local attitude toward the project was gradually changing-from resentment to indifference and finally to enthusiastic acceptance.

And then the man said: It's obsolete; and besides, it costs too much.

And suddenly the optimism fostered by the anticipation of business expansion, economic growth and area development became disappointment, disillusionment and frustration.

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The Un met at Fa evening of Teter spoi cussing a Liquor - h ment.

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pressed when J. M. Hutchinson of Sandyville hauled in on his 16-wheel lowboy the largest steel casting ever made; we were irked by the metropolitan press which cast aside factual reporting in favor of "local color" and referred to the area as the "boondocks of West Virginia" and to the people as "illiterate hillbillies"; and we were saddened when United States Steel's rough talking and kind hearted Slim Edmonds, who had become a friend of half the people of the county, was killed in a freak accident on a windy March day in 1961. And all the while the local attitude toward the project was gradually changing—from resentment to indifference and finally to enthusiastic acceptance.

And then the man said: It's obsolete; and besides, it costs too much.

And suddenly the optimism fostered by the anticipation of business expansion, economic growth and area development became disappointment, disillusionment and frustration.

But it is not the first time we have been disappointed or disillusioned or even frustrated, and no doubt it won't be the last. And before we begin feeling too sorry for ourselves, let's remember that although we might not wind up with the "ear to the universe," now that we have been discovered practically every agency of the federal government is searching for an excuse to cross the Potomac and set up shop here; and national magazines are now including Routes 220 and 33 and Sugar Grove on the West Virginia maps they use for illustrations. Surely some good will come of it all yet.

100 Years Ago .

(Continued from Page 1)

from Knoxville into eastern Kentucky. Bragg would move straight up through central

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will be held Church of lywine, August 19 at EST.

the Rev. a resident d summer Grove and September es at Beth-

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O MEET

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Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE The hard-fighting, hard-praying Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson came upon an old enemy 100 years ago this week.

The enemy was Gen, Nathaniel P. Banks, the former Massachusetts governor and speaker of the House of Representatives, whose army Jackson had whipped in the Shenandoah Valley and had sent flying across the Potomac River to safety earlier in the year. Now, Banks was back in Virginia at Culpeper, near the juncture of the Rapidan the Sugar and Rappahannock Rivers, comnday, Au- manding the advance guard of EST. The federal Gen. John Pope's newlybe organized Army of Virginia.

after the Seven Day's fighting, and his men looked forward warmly to the prospect of fighting Banks again. "Commissary Banks," they called him, because Banks had left behind food and provisions in his hasty retreat from Jackson the last time the two had fought. Now, they were itching to fight Banks again.

So on August 8th, Jackson crossed the Rapidan, and Banks moved in toward him, Next afternoon, the two armies collided on the banks of a stream called Cedar Run and in the shadow of Cedar Mountain, and the battle-called both "Cedar Run" and "Cedar Mountain"was fought.

Jackson stiff resistance. The with an army of 20,000, had battle opened with an artillery suffered a thousand fewer cas-Jackson had come up to the duel, followed by a Confederate ualties.

Rapidan from Richmond shortly charge which the Yankees received without giving way.

then advanced his Banks troops, driving back some of Jackson's troops and, according to one report, sending the famous "Stonewall Brigade" back in disorderly retreat.

But as the sun began to set, had fo Banks' artillery was forced to retreat, and Jackson's right advanced crushing the federals before it. From there it was a rout, as Jackson's men pushed iorward all along the line and Banks' defenses caved in everyideal where. By dark, Banks had been whipped again. His army of 17,-900 had suffered more than 2,300 casualties (including 622 This time, Banks' men gave captured or missing). Jackson,

might be use of the The vi pressed w lities at who prep proposed Sugar G pressed of the N seem th be used governn perimen nu chemist observe

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Lee Advances in East, Kirby Smith in West

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander of all Confederate troops in Virginia, gazed through his ell be held Tuesday glasses from atop Clark's Mouns the Franklin High tain near Gordonsville, Virginia, atm o'clock EST with 100 years ago this week, watchand Freds as the sponing the movement of federal

forces to the north.

A hot August sun beat down. Beside him, Gen. James Longstreet looked through glasses, too, at the panorama that stretched before them.

It was August 18, and as the two officers watched, the flags of federal Gen. John Pope's army floated placidly above the tree tops some 15 miles to the north, between the Rapidan River in the foreground and the Rappahannock River off in the distance.

Shifting their glasses, the two watched as the white tops of strice will be held federal army wagons moved over Fork Church of the rolling terrain back toward August 20 through the north and the Rappahan-Services will begin nock. Little clouds of dust arose, EST. The speaker marking the tramp of soldiers, will be the past- and, as Longstreet described it reland and Pendle- later, "presently, (the clouds) the Rev. Jimmy began to swell into dense columns along the rearward lines

. . the clouds grew thinner and | nearly been captured that very thinner as they approached the river and melted into the bright haze of the afternoon sun."

Then Lee put away his glasses, and with disappointment in his voice turned to Longstreet. "General," he said, "we little thought that the enemy would turn his back upon us this early in the campaign."

To the north, between the Rapidan and Rappahannock, Pope, indeed, was turning his back on the Confederates and beating his way back across the Rappahannock, And although his withdrawal was a disappointment to Lee, it marked one of the great changes of that summer of 1862: Lee's change from a defensive warfare at Richmond to an offensive against the federals nearer Washington.

Lee had arrived in central Virginia from Richmond only a few days earlier and had been anxious to attack Pope at once. But before he could attack, Pope had learned of Lee's plans, An officer of Gen. "Jeb" Stuart's staff had been captured by Pope's men and on his person was found a message from Lee to Stuart outlining the Confederate plans.

In fact, Stuart, himself, had ace Greely.

morning. Surprised at a farmhouse by a federal detachment, he jumped a fence and ran into a nearby woods to escape, leaving his famous plumed hat behind as a prize memento for the federals.

At any rate, Pope wheeled his army around and pulled back behind the Rappahannock to safer ground, As he did, Lee ordered his army to cross the Rapidan and prepare for an allout attack.

As Lee moved out against Pope in Virginia, Gen. E. Kirby Smith moved out from Knoxville, Tenn., to the north in another major Confederate offensive.

Smith headed for Cumberland Gap along the Kentucky-Virginia-Tennessee borders with 6,000 troops. Learning Cumberland Gap was heavily guarded by federals, he turned westward and slipped through Roger's Gap into Kentucky. On the 18th, the same day that Lee and Longstreet had watched Pope's army from the mountain top, Smith occupied the town of Barboursville.

A Confederate army again was on Kentucky soil,

Next week: Lincoln and Hor-

The July meeting o leton County Count ment of Public Welfa in the county office July 5.

The council exami proved the last of sistance and Child W reviewed by the cou during the month of included 15 new car ures; 2 denials; 8 decreases, and 98 c

The council vote one department lie property was deter of insufficient valu

A 60 day emerge ment of Mrs. Pati for a typist posi Franklin office was members present, 1 dents appeared on names submitted Service Commission ploying from the register, the coun the Civil Service C contacted to hold amination for this regulations within vice Division perm nation on request

The Civil Service has notified the they are currently to give an exa clerical positions in Virginia, the ea August. All interes sons should mak promptly to take tion. Application available at the Pe ty Welfare office.

ner for the excurin John Bowers, Jr. on Table, Mrs. Virgil ga Ed Kiser, Mrs. Res Orville Gum, Raion and Mrs. 55 Agency to Annual Meeting business meeting is Seethern States Co.

o of the Advisory after Home Advisory will be elected, Enwill be furnished by and local talent which aring music, singtwirling. Four be given away mireshments will be

a Scheduled for Fork Church

beryone is invited to

ranklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, August 16, 1962



Bowers

owers Japan

Visitors May Tour Sugar Grove Naval Project Sun.

Local residents will have an opportunity to visit the Naval Radio Research Station near Sugar Grove Sunday and see for themselves just what has been done at the site of one of the most ambitious projects in modern history.

Captain James Wright, resident officer in charge of construction for the Navy, announced today that local visitors will be permitted to enter the project area Sunday between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Captain Wright said the reason for permitting visitors to view the recently terminated "Big Ear" project is that many people have stated that they have been waiting for a long time to visit the project and that they have never had an opportunity to do so.

The tour Sunday will be the only such tour to be held in the foreseeable future, Captain Wright stated.

No pictures will be permitted and persons desiring to visit the Naval facility Sunday are requested not to bring cameras.

Scho Req





Lincoln and Greeley Argue About Slavery

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE Horace Greeley's widely-read newspaper, "The New York Tribune," made news itself 100 years ago this week.

Greeley, spokesman for northern abolitionists, came out with an editorial in his August 19 issue severely criticizing the be those who would not save President's slavery policies.

"We think you are strangely a Courch of the and disastrously remiss in the week. Services discharge of your official and at exening at imperative duty," the paper said the Union unless they could at of beginning Mon- in the editorial, entitled "The g and continuing Prayer of Twenty Millions."

"You are unduly influenced strice also will be by the counsels, the representa- struggle is to save the Union, and, in fact, already had distions, the menace of certain and is not either to save or to cussed the proclamation with his Rockingham Coun- politicians hailing from the bord- destroy slavery. If I could save cabinet, Rev. Mr. Ringgold er Slave States," the editorial the Union without freeing any of Bridgewater continued. And it added: "We slave, I would do it, and if I realized that his personal wish-Bible Semi- complain that a large proportion could save it by freeing all the "that all men everywhere could beld pastorates on of our regular army officers with slaves I would do it; and if I be free"-probably would coin-Fork in Pendleton many of the volunteers evince could save it by freeing some cide soon with his official duty wille, Ill., and Roa. far more solicitude to uphold and leaving others alone I would -to save the Union. to his present slavery than to put down the also do that. What I do about For as each month went by, rebellion."

by thousands, drew forth from to save the Union; and what I would help save the Union.

Lincoln one of his most famous forbear, I forbear because I do writings: a clear, simple state- not believe it would help to ment of his thoughts toward save the Union, I shall believe slavery and the Civil War. Lin- what I am doing hurts the cause, coln answered it three days after and I shall do more whenever I Greeley's editorial appeared, and shall believe doing more will help the answer—a letter—was print- the cause. I shall try to correct ed throughout the land.

". . . I would save the Union," Lincoln wrote simply, "I would save it the shortest way under the Constitution . . . If there the Union unless they could at the same time save slavery, I do not agree with them. If there be those who would not save the same time destroy slavery, I do not agree with them."

slavery, and the colored race, Lincoln was becoming more

errors when shown to be errors; and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views."

"I have here stated my purpose according to my view of official duty; and I intend no modification of my oft-expressed personal wish that all men everywhere could be free."

At the time Lincoln released the letter, he already had in mind issuing an emancipation "My paramount object in this proclamation to free the slaves

Even at that time, Lincoln John M. Dice

The article, which was read I do because I believe it helps aware that freeing the slaves noen hour.

The Navy officer were surprised at number of cars that Augusta County, V saw three cars from one from Minnesot mented.

we linally closed the mander Stevens rem

Those who joined Sunday saw only of what has been by the \$41 million spent on the proje past five years. impressed with th of the undertaking of the expenditure research and dev electronic contro ponents.

The last public project was held

Mt. Horeb C Hold Homeo

The annual l the Mt. Horeb E Mozer will be he day services will School at 10 a.m service at 11 o'c speaker.

The afternoon composed main singing by the family of Elkto of fine gospel s

Lunch will be

Come and enj



seed S. Ringgold

Carroll S. Ringgold, the Oriando Fiorida as Brethren, will be menter for a series w be held at the May, September 2. at II a.m. EST.

Orlando, Florida,

is invited to at-

Seneca Caverns • Seneca Rock • Eagle Rock Champe

st Virginia, Thursday, August 23, 1962

Number 34

Navy May Use Sugar Grove Site For Radio Communications Station

Franklin Youth Fatally Injured in Auto Mishap

norn- early Sunday morning in an the automobile accident on US Route ional 220 approximately six miles pur- north of Franklin.

Susan Wommack, 18, of Virtions ginia Beach, a passenger in the will automobile, suffered a fractured pelvis, a slight concussion and multiple abrasions and bruises. She was taken to Rockingham Memorial Hospital, Harrisonburg, to Va., where she is reported to be in good condition.

> The accident occurred about 12:15 a.m. on a short curve several hundred yards south of Hammer Run, The 1962 Chevrolet 4-door sedan in which the youths were riding left the highway and turned over several times as it went down over a 15-foot embankment.

> The accident was investigated by Cpl. W. H. Huff and Tpr. R. L. Midkiff of the Franklin State Police Detachment, Cpl. Huff said there was no evidence of excessive speed.

lin's most outstanding young school graduating class attendmen, was a 1961 graduate of ed the service in a body.

Lynn Paul Lambert, 19, of Franklin High School where he the Franklin, was fatally injured was active in athletics and other school activities. He possessed unmistakable qualities of leadership and was highly regarded by both his young friends and his elders. He attended Marshall University in 1961 and had been employed by the State Road Commission during the past sum-

A son of Erman and Mary Harper Lambert, he was born at Circleville December 25, 1942. He is survived by his parents, three sisters, Wanda Lee Lambert of Richmond, Va., Lois Dare Lambert of Franklin, and Mrs. Doreen Judy of Waynesboro, Va., his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Harper of Blue Grass, Va., and his paternal grandmother, Mrs. Maggie Lambert of Riverton.

Funeral services were conducted Tuesday at 1 p.m. from the Franklin Methodist Church, of which he was a member, by his pastor, the Rev. Frank Plybon, and interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery by Brown Funer-Young Lambert, one of Frank- al Service. Members of his high

Testing Underway For Several Weeks

The Navy is reported to be considering the site of the recently abandoned "Big Ear" project near Sugar Grove in Pendleton County for a radio receiving station for Naval Communications Headquarters in Washington.

A team of several chief petty officers has been at the Sugar Grove site for the past several weeks making extensive tests of radio reception in the area, According to reports, results of the tests are excellent and the Navy is very much interested in turning the site into a radio receiving station for its Washington headquarters.

If this possibility should materialize, the station would be used to receive radio communications from Naval bases all over the world. Direct wires would connect the Sugar Grove site with Naval Communications headquarters in Washington. There would be no transmitting from this station,

At present the Navy has radio receiving stations at Cheltanham, Md., and at Norfolk, Va. It is reported that the industrialization of the Cheltanham area is interfering with radio reception there and there is some thought of moving the station to an area where there is less radio interference,

Would Build Antennas

If the Navy would take over the Sugar Grove site for a radio receiving station all the steel work in the area would be re-

Visitors By the Thousands Tour Sugar Grove Project

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n irge lod-West-

Was #Jes toy.

the Bed

late Friday night, he 30x42 foot structure was with more than 3,000 bales ay, all of which was destroy-The loss was estimated at

e fire was discovered about p.m. Friday night by the r. He immediately called Jorth Fork Fire Company, ie building burned so rapidt the firemen were unable e anything. kin's son, Golden Bodkin,

iere was no insurance cov-

on the barn.

rch to Observe owship Day

ellowship Day will be obby the Franklin Methosurch Sunday at Thorn Park the purpose of is to stimulate interest endance in the Sunday and in all church activi-

. Byrd Teter, chairman

program committee, has ed that a day of christrities has been planned nday School beginning o'clock DST. Special ill be featured during tion of the program. attending will bring a inch and join together nie from 12:00 noon . The remainder of the will be spent playing der the supervision of stion committee,

ial invitation is extendwho wish to share in a ristian fellowship.

R. L. MIURIL State Police Detachment, Cpl. his pastor, the Rev. Frank Ply-Huff said there was no evidence of excessive speed.

men, was a 1961 graduate of ed the service in a body.

OF AUTORIT HE CER many bon, and interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery by Brown Funer-Young Lambert, one of Frank- al Service. Members of his high lin's most outstanding young school graduating class attend-

Visitors By the Thousands **Tour Sugar Grove Project**

Hundreds of automobiles jammed the road leading to the Naval Radio Research Station near Sugar Grove Sunday as thousands of persons took advantage of the Navy's invitation to visit the site where work recently was halted on what would have been the world's largest movable radio telescope.

What originally was intended to be a tour of the Sugar Grove project for several hundred local residents turned out to be a scramble by thousands of tourists to see the mountain top Naval station that has become the center of widespread publicity since Secretary MacNamara's decision several weeks ago to abandon the project.

Upper Tract Club to Hold Social—Festival

The South Branch Ruritan Club of Upper Tract will hold a social and festival at the Schmucker school Saturday night. Entertainment will include string music and bingo and refreshments will be available.

YEARS AGO____



ey Argue About Slavery

out the land.

shortest way under true views." itution . . . If there

se of his most famous forbear, I forbear because I do s clear, simple state not believe it would help to his thoughts toward save the Union. I shall believe of the Civil War. Lin- what I am doing hurts the cause, ered it three days after and I shall do more whenever I editorial appeared, and shall believe doing more will help letter was print the cause. I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors; sould save the Union," and I shall adopt new views so sote simply, "I would fast as they shall appear to be

"I have here stated my purwho would not save pose according to my view of unless they could at official duty; and I intend no time save slavery, I modification of my oft-expressed se with them. If there personal wish that all men everywould not save where could be free."

Navy Lt. Commander Warren G. Stevens said today that a total of 3,951 persons traveling in 918 automobiles visited the site Sunday.

"We had no idea of a crowd like that," Commander Stevens said. "The only announcement we made of the tour was to The Pendleton Times. Apparently other news media picked it up from the local newspaper as one carload of visitors told us they read about it in a newspaper in Pike County, Kentucky,

Pendleton County Sheriff Estyl Shreve who helped clear up the traffic jam at the intersection of the Naval access road with the Sugar Grove-Brandywine road, said cars were lined up as far as one could see in both directions.

Because of the unusually large crowd of sightseers, the visiting hours were extended more than an hour longer than was originally planned,

"We originally planned to stay open from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m., but it was after 5 o'clock before we finally closed the gate," Commander Stevens remarked.

The Navy officer said they were surprised at the large number of cars that were from Augusta County, Va. "We also saw three cars from Quebec and one from Minnesota," he commented.

Those who joined in the tour Sunday saw only a small part of what has been accomplished by the \$41 million that has been spent on the project during the past five years. Visitors were impressed with the massiveness of the undertaking, but much of the expenditure has gone for research and development and electronic controls and components.

The last public tour of the project was held May 7, 1961.

Mt. Horeb Church to Hold Homecoming

Md., and at Norfolk, Va. It is reported that the industrialization of the Cheltanham area is interfering with radio reception of moving the station to an are where there is less radio inter ference.

Would Build Antennas

If the Navy would take ov the Sugar Grove site for a rad receiving station all the st work in the area would be moved and a number of specia designed radio antennas wo be constructed. The underground building, originally intended be used as the operations by ing for the world's largest r able radio telescope, would used to house the radio reing equipment and would serve as the operations buil for the station.

The underground bui would be especially suitable this purpose as it is shi against radio interference it maintains a constant ten ture which facilitates ma ance of the radio equipm

It is reported that ap mately 40 to 50 Navy per would be required to o the station initially, and Cheltanham station is here, the number of Nav sonnel would increase to a as 300 over a period of p five years as the Chel station is phased out.

About half as many personnel would be en for maintenance and non cal work as there would ! personnel on the station

Martha Kee Botki Wed Carl Kimble

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn of Doe Hill, Va., annot engagement of their d Martha Kee, to Carl Kir son of Mr. and Mrs. Car of Brushy Run.

Mr. Kimble is a gra Franklin High School presently employed by t Construction Company, Virginia, The wedding ed for the near future,

AME Church to F All-Day Meeting

The AME Church nes lin will hold its annus meeting Sunday, Serv begin with Sunday Seh

the committhe fol encourage where applying lime and meadows and encourage farmors for their using (3) encoura was certified seed to the county. VANSAGE (1)

Hew

Improvement

rected; (2) encourarens to use artifi-- service availman: (4) promote the county (3) encourherds along the preteres to take adan beef performance peromote · 3 mlk route.

agriculture all feeder pig sales at sell their calves er Ole Adamson, Jim encourage n'ra; (3) encourage addition to the cow and H. Bowers, Estyl

S. Kullman, Hobert Arman Lambert, Joe ent for the meet-Gen Depue, Mahlon In Bart White, Bill STREET, Rev. Frank acts John Hammer R BOWERS, Mrs. Mary

Lee Crushes Pope at Second Manassas

of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment cevers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

long line of tattered Congreatest Confederate victories SAVAGE soldiers of the Civil War. By LON federate

the Yankees in the war's first To Jackson's delight, Pope great battle-Bull Run. Now, found the Confederates behind -(1) promote the and toward the battlefield where men, the Yankees in the war's first a year earlier they had defeated the feat.

It was a gamble by Gen. Robert E. Lee to turn the federal army under Gen. John Pope, then well positioned along the bank, Jackson's army, represent-Rappahannock River's northern the Rappahannock and marched 26 miles behind Pope's lines. ing about half of Lee's troops, had left Lee the day before, crossed moved northwestward,

outfitted themselves enemy next morning. Manassas Junction, Captured it with 300 men and burned the railroad bridge connecting Pope with Washington. Next day, his men gorged themselves on feder-That night, Jackson reached food,

els of provisions intended for suit," they ran headlong into for members from the their enemy.

of the Civil War.

It was early morning of Auge embankment on the old Bull Run Longstreet came sweeping through Thoroughfare find him. In the meantime, Lee ions over and driving them from Arbovale Thoroughfare was coming up with 30,000 more the field toward Washington. Church at Arbovale. The services for a function of the field toward washington. their head-moved eastward to- quarters, and the many divisions ed, and again the battle reach. Ward a blazing sun in north- of his army began closing in on ed white heat. At one point, a Mrs. Harry Eye's central Virginia 100 years ago Jackson. But Jackson was not to Southern unit ran out of ammu- Father Succumbs this week and into one of the be had that easy; he slipped out nition and hurled rocks on the to the north and took position charging federals. When the batmovement, thought he had the der Lee and Gen. James Long--28,000 men "Stonewall" trapped. Orders street to contend with, too. in Jackson's "Stonewall" Jackson at poured forth from his head. following footsteps.

Hooker's federals made it all the ton. Pope The Yanks came in waves the hundreds. All day they came, as the casualties mounted. Joe way up the embankment before they were driven back, some of them fighting hand to hand with the Southerners, Darkness finally brought an end to the slaucharged him at daylight on the they were preparing to repeat the railroad embankment and and fell, dead or wounded, 29th,

he had won a victory, he sent with his mad attack, Thinking finished word to Washington that he had driven the enemy from the field, then made plans to "pursue" the But Pope was not

Editor's Note-The following is one with federal clothing and then He did, and the roof caved in.

War. Each weekly installment burned the rest of 60,000 barr. As the Yanks set out in "pur-Jackson's men, strong as ever, Pope, learning of Jackson's and had another 30,000 men unAgain, Pope's divisions attack-The rout was complete.

than 12,000 federals and 9,000 Hold Homecomin command, had driven the Yank- the Totten Chapel Ch ees from Richmond's door and Moyers will be held now was threatening Washing- September 2, beginning in three months of were The casualties never counted accurately, that Lee,

the federal troops in Virginia September 7 at 7:30 he, McClellan, would take over an, the man whom Lee had driv-For Pope, it meant the end. later, as he rode glumly into Washington, he was met by Gen. George B. McClell. en off from Richmond, McClellan announced that Pope had been relieved of command Three days again.

Next week: Still another Confederate victory.

Franklin September 5, The r Franklin and Petersburg a ing at 7:30 p.m. Members covered dish supper at 6 and a continuation of the begin at 1-p.m. vited to attend. ing will

The second meeting weld at St. John's Lut Fork Parish, The meetin supper at 6 p.m., and a co ation of the meeting a Church at Moyers Septem begin at 1 p.m., covere-Creek Parish and the held at St.

Funeral services for S

Frank Plybon of Frank

ducted the service,

The annual homecon A pienic lunch will b a.m., EST. Everyone is at noon,

Moyers to Condi First Aid Classes

and that duct classes in first a sons interested in ta classes are requested t Movers office in Franklin Dewey H.

9. Mr. Harper erial concerning on of composiembled English

al Set lle School

of Mr. and Mrs. ill give a piano Direleville High n Sunday after-

100 YEARS AGO.



Lee Invades Md. As Rebels Win in West

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Never had the Confederacy been in its heyday as it was 100 years ago this week-and never would it be again.

As the North rocked from the catastrophe of Second Bull Run, the South piled even more woes upon its enemy.

In Washington, thousands were fleeing in panic; the defeated ermy of Gen. John Pope filled the city with its injured; President Lincoln ordered government clerks to do military training to defend the capital, and the treasury was barricaded and important papers bundled for flight north.

While all this was going on, Gen. Robert E. Lee-the man ig in the recital most responsible for the Southrumbo, Rebecca ern successes-renewed his of-Cooper, Rutha- fensive and ordered an invasion Diann Blizzard, of Maryland. Tattered but spiritdarbara Hinkle, ed Confederate soldiers-many Carol Vance, of them without shoes-waded Winford Sites, across the Potomac 40 miles alla Wilson, Nan above Washington singing and anMeter, Nancy laughing, wth a brass band play-Hinkle, Nancy ing the moving strains of "Mary-David Estridge, land, My Maryland."

Virginia Rohr- If this weren't enough, word

Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg | ed McClellan's troops but visited was moving out of Chattanooga the Confederate camps, too, to invade Kentucky. And Confederate Gen. Kirby Smith, who already had invaded Kentucky, smashed a force of Federals at a little town called Richmond, Ky., then moved over and occupied Frankfort, Kentucky's capi-

Lee's decision to invade was an either-or proposition; he had to move ahead or back. He was not strong enough to take Washington, so he bypassed it, hoping to draw some of the federal army with him, then turn on it and defeat it. Accordingly, the Southern army moved into Maryland on September 6, and that night encamped near the town of Frederick.

But troubles were brewing for Lee, too, As he moved through the Maryland countryside, Gen. George B. McClellan, now replaced in command around Washington, quickly and effectively regrouped Pope's defeated army. Soon, it, too, began moving across the Potomac into Maryland, taking its place between Lee and Washington, and the two old foes of the Peninsula campaign-McClellan and Leewere face to face again.

Maryland citizens, most of are having in the North." came in from the west that them favoring the Union, cheer-

"oohing" and "ahing" at the famous Lee and Stonewall Jackson. It was at this time at Frederick that the story of Barbara Frietchie was born, later to be immortalized in Whittier's poem (" 'Shoot if you must, this old gray head, but spare your country's flag,' she said").

In the West, too, Southern troops were on the march. In the midst of Washington's panic, word came in of Kirby Smith's victory at Richmond, Ky., over a hastily collected army of 7,000 raw Federal recruits under Maj. Gen. William Nelson. The battle, on August 30, had been a rout of the Federals, and two days later Smith's men were marching through Lexington, Ky. On September 3, his cavalry occupied Frankfort, while the state officials, including Governor James S. Robinson, fled toward Louisville with their archives.

In Cincinnati, now threatened by Smith, martial law was proclaimed, and even Louisville was near panic.

A joyful Confederate war clerk in Richmond could truthfully enter in his diary that week: "Lord, what a scare they

Next week: The fighting rages.

though, we found in a little shed that ho tank's main valves."

Huff said the motel r been entered through a after a window fan h forced to one side. He that the crime was o about 1 a.m.

Hodge and Wilson raigned before Justice Peace Dewey Moyers morning at 10 a.m. wi were charged with bres entering. Justice Mo their bond at \$5000, upon their failure to bond, they were return county jail where the ing held for the next the Pendleton Coun jury.

Football Sea Opens Here

Coach Edwin Wime day released an 8-game of football games to this fall by Franklin Hi

Franklin will open it Friday afternoon wit bank. The game will at Franklin. Wimer said games will start at 1:

Following is the 1962 schedule;

Sept. 7 Greenbank

14 Romney

21 Deaf Schoo

28 Petersburg

5 Moorefield

12 Valley Hig

19 Mountainee

26 Circleville

PENDLETON Valley • Famous Smoke Holes • Champe Rock • Seneca Caverns • S Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, September 6, 1962

ATOR BYRD WRITES McNAMARA

search Role Proposed for Sugar Grove SINGTON U. S. Sena- facility still make it a location vanced and most sensitive mea-

FREE PICK-UP DELIVERY ON anded to Defense Secre- ed out: shert S. McNamara that Greate Jobs Car Washing ALL SIZES CAR A TRUCK TIRES

and children are

Also Mr. and Mrs.

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AFTERNAS

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History

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Roy's Atlantic Sen (Atlantic Gas and to that "since scientific de- tected by National Forests," Phone 358-9901 - Fra ter amaller research pro- the site." than had been envisioned."

C. Byrd (D-W. Va.) of unique potential," Byrd point-

"The national radio quiet zone, which was created through the Research Station at Sugar cooperation of the State of West te converted into a "radio Virginia for the Naval Radio and research station Research Station, and for the Jucting both basic and National Radio Astronomy Obendies in astronomy and servatory at Greenbank, still exists."

letter to McNamara, Byrd Noting that "the site is prono longer justify Byrd said "even the forest roads with the completion have been routed so as to shield facility on the basis of the electronic noise of the forest as project could still be rangers' automobile engines from

The West Virginia Senator exthat "the very fea- plained that "the site is an ideal which led to the choice of location for a research station Grove as a site for this to conduct some of the most ad-

surements and studies in radio astronomy and military electronies," and he said that "it is certainly unequalled anywhere in the eastern half of the United

"Even the work which has been done on the 600-foot telescope can contribute," Byrd continued, noting:

"The coke-shielded control room would make an ideal laboratory for specialized research.

"There is an excellent access road, carefully located so as not to interfere with delicate measurements at the site.

"If extra electric power is needed, the power plant is al- speaker. most complete.

provided.

is already installed. Its building be used to help defeat the Liqu- Brandywine. and those being used by the contractor on the cancelled project could also be availbale for the support functions required.

"Even the nucleus of a scientific staff has been established there."

Byrd reiterated that "the Navy should not fail to take advantage of the facilities and ideal environment at Sugar Grove to establish a radio astronomy and research station for conducting studies in astronomy and elect-

Ballots Being Distributed for Lamb, Wool Vote

Officers Nab 2 Fo Night Burglary of Citizens' Committee for De

Liquor-by-the-Drink to Ho The Citizen's Committee for or-By-The-Drink the Defeat of Liquor-By-The- be voted on in Drink will hold a rally Sunday evening, September 16, at 7:30 EST in the Frankin EUB Church, the congregation Dr. H. Byrd Teter, chairman of the committee, has announced, preed to have

The Rev. Elwood Fleming, of the rally at wh the Calvary Methodist Church, al offerings Moundsville, will be the guest Any individual

The committee has requested Offerings or "A good water supply has been that the ministers in all churches are not turned in the county take a special of- may be sent "One 60-foot radio telescope fering September 16 which will Johnson, con

election. Dr. hoped that eac class will parti All churches

lege Extension Courses Ill Be Taught in County

onion courses will be of- cates, a Pendleton County this spherd College.

enses, and West Virginia in the courses desired. mity will provide instrucwell as possible under

certificates.

Teachers and others interested West Virginia University in taking courses offered by the University are invited to be at and College will provide the Franklin High School Septcen in two under gradu- ember 10 at 7:30 p.m. to enroll

Supt. H. Pink Bowers said the a course of graduate school system is fortunate to have these extension courses offered here. He said this is an being offered by opportunity for teachers and od College are Social other interested persons to furroundings. Our comfor and Social are Social other interested persons to furbeds equipped with toll or 102, These are al information may be obtained for renewal or upgrad- office,

Only 2 Accidents R During Labor Day W

Pendleton County escaped the | several bruis Labor Day weekend without any to the two highway fatalities, but two auto- approximately mobile accidents which occurred on Route 33 Monday within two hours of each other resulted in H. Huff, Tr personal injuries and extensive and Deputy property damage.

The first accident occurred Monday at 12:45 p.m. in Riverton at the intersection of the Seneca Caverns Road and Route 33. A 196f GMC truck being Here f driven by Charles C. White, 51,

The accid gated by St

RELAXATION Enjoy a restful weeks

langled nerves.

comfortable, modera

ENJOY COMPLE

inpe Rock Seneca Caverns Seneca Rois, Thursday, September 6, 1962

ficers Nab 2 Follow

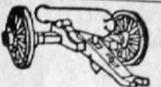
ht Burglary of Ha

1s' Committee for Defeat

Dinner will be served at the and Arthur Armentrout. Judge H. Gus Muntzing disnoon hour.

just right).

100 YEARS AGO



Maryland Battles Rage; Bragg Enters Ky.

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

An Indiana soldier stretched out in the grass near Frederick, Md., to rest 100 years ago this weekend, in so doing, gave Gen. George B. McClellan a chance to end the Civil War.

It happened September 13 when Cpl. Barton W. Mitchell of Company E, 27th Indiana Regiment, happened to spot an envelope in the grass beside him, Curious, Mitchell picked it up and found inside it a paper wrapped around three cigars.

The paper was the famous "Special Orders No. 191" of Gen. Robert E. Lee, detailing the plans and locations of every division of the Confederate army

is still unknown, but within | cross a long ridge, called South minutes it was in the hands of an elated General McClellan, and Lee's Maryland campaign was in deep trouble. For the order, quickly substantiated, showed that Lee had split his army; Stonewall Jackson, with half the army, had been sent back across the Potomac to capture Harper's Ferry, while Lee waited with the rest of his army near Boonsboro and Hagerstown, preparing to invade Pennsylvania when Jackson caught up.

McClellan realized the importance of the paper; it meant he could whip Lee's army while it was divided, mopping it up piece by piece. The trouble was that it took fast action, and Mc-Clellan could not act fast.

Next morning-and it should have been that same day-Mc-Clellan moved west against Lee, in Maryland. How it got there But to get at him, he had to

Mountain, and Lee's men controlled the passes through it. The result: the battles of South Mountain (also called Boonsboro) and Crampton's Gap.

Gen, William B. Franklin attacked Crampton's Gap, 12,000 Federals against 1,200 Confederates, and found the job anything but easy. The Confederates, firing from behind stone fences, held off their enemy throughout the day before an assault sent them fleeing from the pass.

Six miles northward, McClellan marched the rest of his army (leisurely, with coffee breaks, of course) to Turner's Gap and Fox's Gap and there ran into more Confederates. For hours, his men charged up through a blistering fire, and Federal Gen. Jesse Reno was killed, before (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3) | ager.

neid Friday n lowed by the the winner of at 10 p.m.

Livest

Today's f lights livesto sheep show : ing at 10 1 p.m., swi and dairy s

A pet p will start followed by a.m. and a A style rev tion of Dor Vivian Ben ner, will h to 3 p.m. F

> Saturday a horse sho of Paul N sawing an tests. A be condu evening.

Serving association Mullenax, kle, vice ers, secre treasurer: general Bennett,



Sandra Kay Isaacs

Lee Temple Will Delaware Girl

neement is made of the ent of Miss Sandra Kay Harry Lee Temple by ts. Mr. and Mrs. Alton of Georgetown, Dela-Temple is the son of rs. Alva D. Temple of n, Md. and grandson wia Temple of Brandy-

acs attended the Uni-Delaware last year udy abroad this term iversity of Grenoble, France. Mr. Temple Hagerstown Junior d is now associated McCrory Stores, A dding is planned.

LE P-TA TO MEET

eville P-TA will meet 27 at the Circleville lm "Where Children will be shown. Time ng will be 7:30 p.m. ne and support your

IG AT DRY RUN

Antietam Battle Is Bloodiest Day of War

-100 YEARS AGO____

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

For the 85,000 Federals and 40,000 Confederates who fought battle of them all.

Never before or after in the Civil War was there such slaughter as that Wednesday, September 17, 100 years ago this week, as occurred around Sharpsburg, Md., (the battle is also called Sharpsburg), just north of the Potomac River near where the Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia state lines join. The battle, between Federal Gen. George B. McClellan's huge Army of the Potomac and Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, ended with more than 3,500 men lying dead on the field and another 17,000 wounded-and perhaps 2,000 of the wounded later died.

Since it stopped Lee's Maryland invasion, it was a victory for McClellan, but in a sense it was a defeat for both.

Hard-fighting Federal Gen. Joe Hooker started it off at the crack of dawn when his I Corps, 10,000 strong, swept down the Hagerstown Turnpike along Antietam Creek and ran up against Stonewall Jackson on Lee's left, ing will be held at Hooker's men charged through Run EUB Church a cornfield, and the Rebels mowing, October 7, at ed down Federals and cornstalks

mowed down atop the fallen the morning, launched an attack Federals. The Northerners charg- on an arching bridge across Aned again with similar result, and for two hours the bodies piled up in the cornfield. But the carnage was just beginning.

Nearby, more Federals pourin it, Antietam was the bloodiest ed into the East Wood, and whole companies of them dissolved under a rain of artillery shells and minie-balls. Several Confederate brigades lost half their number within minutes. When it was over, many of the bodies lay in rows where they had fallen in formation.

> White-haired E. V. Sumner then fed another Federal corps into the cornfield, and the men went forward in waves, scores more dropping into the carnage, But they succeeded momentarily and swept through the Confederate line, only to be counterattacked on the other side, and the slaughter became worse than ever. Some estimate as many as 1,000 men fell in the next few minutes, and the Federals turned and fled.

Closer to Sharpsburg, Gen. W. H. French of Sumner's corps struck Gen. G. H. Hill's Confederates in an eroded, sunken road - since called "Bloody Lane." For more than an hour the Federals charged the road. losing a third of their men before over-running it. In the road lay piles of Confederate dead.

South of Sharpsburg, on the veryone is welcome alike. The Southerners then Federal left, Fed. Gen. Ambrose join in the singing. counter-charged, and they were E. Burnside, after sulking away Proclamation.

tietam Creek, It took three murderous charges into the face of Confederate rifles and cannon before two regiments of New Yorkers and Pennsylvanians swarmed across the bride-since called "Burnside's Bridge"driving the Confederates back, The Yankees fanned out on the side and charged across fields and hillsides all the way into the village of Sharpsburg before they were checked.

Still farther south that afternoon, another Burnside forded the creek and drove the Confederate line in, until the Federals ran smack into Gen. A. P. Hill's Confederates, freshly arrived from Harper's Ferry. The Federal line gave way then, and Lee's army had been saved.

That night, the wounded moaned from nearby homes, field hospitals and the public buildings, schools, factories and houses of surrounding towns, and still there wasn't room for all. Among those who nursed the Federal wounded was Clara Barton, who later became founder of the American Red Cross.

In their misery, the two armies just lay there exhausted that night and all next day. At dusk next evening. Lee finally got his army moving and stole back across the Potomac into Virginia to recuperate.

Next week: The Emancipation

Plaster of Paris: Linda Robinson, first; Sandra Sponaugle, second; Sharon Sites and Mary Ann Bennett, third.

Power Sawing

Six horsepower and under Carl Kisamore, first,

Over six horsepower: Herma Murphy, first; Cecil Props second; Oscar Bennett, third.

Cross Cut Sawing

Arlie Bennett and Roy Ha man, first; Herman Hartm and Herman Murphy, second.

Floats

Highland County VFW, fir Spruce Mountain Farm Wome Club, second: Dry Run Fa Women's Club, third,

Farm Women's Exhibits

Franklin Home Demonstrat first; Spruce Mountain F Women's Club, second; On Seneca Rocks Farm Won Club, third.

Fellowship Service Brandywine Sunday

Miss Carolyn Cosner, of Locuet Grove Church of Brethren at Mt. Storm, will at a fellowship service a Riverside Methodist Church day evening at 7 o'clock. young people will partic from the same congregation the Moreland mixed quarte sing.

This will be of special in to all young peope of the and to members of the C of the Brethren, who are it to attend.

Willia Swader Martin was die.

usal on October of Alvin Belf vs. ds., and Stanley d Kimble.

se jury in the

r Warner case Gladys Hevenokum, Mrs. Leo de, Mrs. Edith man, Jr., Sam. ert M. Raines, nbarger, Mrs. Mrs. Wilds se J. Clayton. Entes vs. Getz d of Isaac R. arner, Robert Armstrong. sbarger, Marellie R. Har-Bible, Wilda

Church necoming

. Clayton, C.

Elbridge I.

iday School by worship k. The Rev. ske, Va., will er for the

Lincoln Proclamation: Slaves Will Be Freed

-100 IEARS AGO.

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Each weekly installment curves events which occurred exselly life years ago.

BY LON K. SAVAGE The Civil War had a new cause 100 years ago this week. "

Almost every newspaper printed an editorial about it. It was on almost every tongue. It was preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, issued by President Lincoln on September 22. It was a turning point of the war and of American history.

The bloody battle of Antietam had brought the proclamation forth, Lincoln had considered issuing it throughout the summer and, in July, had gone so far as to draft it and read it to his Cabinet. But the matter was reverses on the battlefield. The secoming of Southern slaves to rise against the Confederacy - on burch of the their masters to help a defeated held Sunday Union army, Wait for a Union victory, the Cabinet advised.

Now, the Union victory had come, Not much of a victory, to be sure, but the murderous September 17th at Sharpsburg had halted Gen. Robert E. Lee's inrogram will vasion of Maryland and had and special driven him back into the Souths Family of land. That was enough. The pro-Rexrode clamation was hauled out again some Liberals, it set off a storm and published,

Actually, the proclamation did very little. It announced that on January 1, 1863, another proclamation—the real Emancipation Proclamation-would be issued. At that time, all slaves in those states or parts of states at war against the Union "shall be then, thenceforward and forever free." It did not promise to liberate the slaves in the loyal states of Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, Missouri and the thenforming state of West Virginia; it proclaimed slaves free, in fact, only in those areas where the United States lacked the power to free the slaves.

Nevertheless, the war was never the same after September

The proclamation stigmatized shelved then because of Union the Confederacy as the defender of human slavery. It put France proclamation would appear, the and England - then seriously Cabinet feared, as an appeal for considering the recognition of guard, since the recognition would mean that the stigma of slavery would wash off on them, too, and Lincoln hoped, also, that the proclamation would weaken the Confederacy's labor force, consolidate worldwide liberal opinion in his favor, please the Radicals of his own country, and strengthen his war powers.

> But it was greeted happily by of protest elsewhere. The Demo-

cratic Party, then campaigning for the fall elections, charged it made the war one for abolution rather than for Union, In Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, Lincoln was likened to a "coward, assassin, savage, murderer of women and babies."

But proclamation or not, the war went on-especially in the west. The Federal troops of Gen. Don Carlos Buell poured into Louisville, Ky., that week, and Buell had won his race for Louisville against Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg. It was a complete success, however, Bragg, on his trip north, had attacked a Federal garrison at Munfordsville, Ky., and captured it September 17 with 4,000 prisoners. Buell, coming up from Tennessee, had overtaken Bragg then, and it appeared as if the two armies might fight. Bragg finally pulled aside, however, and Buell shot up to Louisville.

Two days after the Munfordsville surrender, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant attacked Confederate Gen. Sterling Price at Iuka in northern Mississippi. Only two of Grant's divisions managed to get into the fray, and they were repelled. That night, Price escaped from the surrounding Federal forces and moved south. The battle cost about 1,500 casualties among both armies.

Next week: Corinth.

ers, or mixed sired by the st bull and owned by the se household). Bobby Adamson first place for steers, and C lyn and Tommy Simmons second place for heifers.

County Places Fourth

In the County show, which sisted of two steers and heifers from each county cipating, Pendleton placed f with Bobby and Billy Adam steers and Tommy Sim heifer and Donnie Teter's h

A total of 372 feeder from 22 West Virginia co were entered in the show. averaged 425 pounds and for a total of \$54,610.6 average of \$146.80 per The steers totaled 270, av 429 pounds, and sold f average of \$157 per he \$36.59 per hundredweigh 102 heifer calves average pounds, and sold for \$119 head, or \$28.85 per hu weight.

Following is a list of participating in the round the sex, grade, weight, pr head and price per po their calves:

Bobby Adamson, H steer, fancy, 465, \$1, (grand champion); H steer, good, 505, 29 1/2 c, \$

Billy Adamson, Herefor fancy, 455, 75e, \$341.3 serve grand champion); ford steer, 395, 43 %c. \$

Ben Adamson, Herefor choice, 490, 32c, \$156.8 Tommy Simmons, Angu

(Continued on Page 8,

FIT PART OF SATELLITE SYSTEM

andolph Has Idea for Sugar Grove

SNGTON - With the estions satellite authoriadopted, Sen. Jennwith (D-W. Va.) has to the President possibility be explored of the abandoned Navy iscope project at Sugar to a facility which would et of the communications

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intelph pointed out that terminal stations, popuseemed to as "ground are part of the author-

emmunications

letter to the President,

satellite

These ground stations connect to one or more terrestrial communications systems and transmit to or receive from the communications satellite, such as the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's "Telstar." AT&T has successfully tested experimental "Project Telstar," operating from a ground station at Andover, Maine.

Sen. Randolph noted that AT&T alone proposes to estabhish 26 ground stations around the world, with about 10 of these in the United States. Western Union, RCA Communications, and International Telephone and

Telegraph are other carriers which are expected to have communications satellites and ground stations, he said. "I do not know whether or not

Sept. County, West Virginia, Thursday, Sept.

the site and the project as developed thus far at Sugar Grove would be adaptable as a ground station of either the commercial system or possible future government communications satellite systems," Sen. Randolph wrote, but he further stated in his letter to the President:

"In the search for useful purposes to which the site and the project might be adapted-and there certainly should be an exhaustive search-I recommend that the possibilities of integrating the Sugar Grove facility into commercial or government communications satellite systems be made the subject of an inquiry by a coordinating agency or officer of the Executive Branch."

tments in 1-DaySession edeton County grand driving an automobile in a neglision here last Thurs- gent manner resulting in the four indictments. death of Charles Simmons in aged felonies and two risdemeanors.

and Jury Returns Four

cay indictment was re-Tallace Dewitt Wilson Flat. Alton Dove with resist-

December, 1961. The accident occurred on Route 33 near the Twin Oaks Restaurant near Oak A misdemeanor indictment Reunion Sept. 9

mi and annual McGuffey

Record Crowd Attends McGuffey

Fall Forest Fire Season Begins Monda

County Forester, Chaun Kutz, warned today that t forest fire season begins day.

Said Kutz, "According West Virginia law, the between October 1 and ber 31 has been design the statutory forest fire

"During this period,

said, "burning of fore

slash, debris, grass, gr should be done betw hours of five o'clock p.n and five o'clock a.m. Burning permits, or to burn during other th hours, may be obtain

Kutz or Patrolman Mar Where burning is allo fire shall not be left u and shall be complete guished before five o' (EST).

In Pendleton Con State fire tower and t eral towers will be ma ing fire season to a detection of forest f will have our observe on Pike Knob the firs October," Kutz stated

"The greatest perce

Bragg's Invasion Ends in Battle of Perryville

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

Braxton Bragg, the Confederacy's now-famous general who had invaded Kentucky, was a bit puzzled 100 years ago this week.

He was at Harrodsburg, about 40 miles below Frankfurt, Kentucky's captiol, and his army was scattered all the way from Frankfort down to Perryville, a few miles to the southwest. Somewhere up toward Louisville was the large army of Federal General Don Carlos Buell, moving down to drive him from the bluegrass state.

But locating Buell's troops was the problem. First, they were reported up near Frankfort, and Buell figured on a battle up in that neck of the woods. But now, during the hot afternoon of October 7, it appeared that Buell's main force was down near Perryville, facing the Confederate troops under his subordinate, Gen. William J. Hardee. The two sides, in fact, were fighting over control of some precious pools of water around the sweltering town.

Finally, Bragg ordered re-infocements to Perryville and during the night decided to go there himself. He arrived in midmorning of the 8th, just in time for Kentucky's bloodiest battle of the Civil War. It was the last battle of Bragg's invasion, and though he earned a victory in terms of how many were killed, he realized when it was over that his adventure into Kentucky was no longer profitable, and he turned and headed for the Southland.

Bragg arrived while skrimishing was going hot and heavy all along the battle line. At 2 p.m., with a heavy west wind blowing up dust and leaves, his cavalry opened the attack on his right just north of Perryville.

received this blow were ready for a battle, but not for an attack like this one. Back they wanting to pursue his luck too fell, as the Rebels swarmed far, he decided it was time to through and over them. Three head South again, and at midbrigadiers were among the first night his troops and long wagon to fall. At the same time, the trains-loaded with ammunition Confederates moved forward in and merchandise from the wealthe center and left, and the thy blue grass state-began

Back behind the lines, Buell nessee, worked at his headquarters, ignorant of the battle his men Clellan to attack.

were fighting. Because of the west wind and undulating terrain, he didn't hear the shooting

Young Phil Sheridan, just promoted to brigadier general of volunteers in the Union army, received his baptism of fire in the battle and came out splendidly. Holding the Union right, he repulsed one attack, turned his artillery to halt another, and finally led a counter-attack that ripped through the Confederates. Buell, meanwhile, had heard about the battle and brought forth more troops, and the Confederate attack petered out. Darkness finally ended fighting.

Nearly 7,000 men had fallen -most of them Northerners.

That night, Bragg realized he The raw Federal troops who had been lucky that his 20,000 men had done battle with only about half of Buell's army, Not battle blazed all along the line, bumping southward toward Ten-

Next week: Lincoln Orders Mc-

hung juries. The ly was transferr leton County C the theory that sible to obtain ested jury.

Judge D. E. C burg is presidi When the actio ed here from Judge H. Gus M fied himself fr

Attorneys we yesterday that last at least th

Serving as j Raines, Eunice R. Harman, B. Emma Gladys Bennett, Fred John Paul Pits Kimble, Richa Samuel Varne Judy.

Emmert La Cut By Ch

Emmert La Creek was take sity Hospital a Va., Monday a severly cut l

Lambert fell which cut the artery and ner of his left elbor considered seri-

home Monday morning.

Little Gaynelle Shanholtz had
the misfortune of a fall at school
recently and broke her arm. Her
father, Virgil Shanholtz, recently underwent surgery at Newton

Alcoholic Liquor Control Amendment

"THAT SECTION FORTY-SIX, ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION BE AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(c) 'That no advertisement, sign, placard or other device designating or advertising the situs of a licensee describing it as a place wherein intoxicating liquors are sold, dispensed and/or served shall be exhibited thereon, in any newspaper or magazine or in any other manner or place whatsoever.'

(d) 'That only one license for each one thousand persons, in a county, in this state, shall be issued, except, that in counties having less than ten thousand persons, three additional licenses shall be permitted; in counties where facilities described in subsection (a) controlled, owned, leased or operated by or on behalf of this state, or any municipality of this state, are located, additional licenses, equal to the number of such facilities shall be permitted and except, also, in those counties wherein race tracks are located an additional number of licenses equal to the number of such race tracks shall be permitted.'

FACT #1. The public will not be able to distinguish which restaurants, hotels, or clubs serve liquor-by-the-drink from outside appearance.

FACT #2. This amendment does not specify any age limit.

FACT #3. This amendment will permit any child to buy liquorby-the-drink.

FACT #4. Pendleton County's population is between 8 and 9 thousand persons. According to the amendment, Pendleton County will have at least 11 licensed liquor-by-the-drink outlets.

FACT #5. This amendment does not eliminate our present state package liquor stores.

FACT #6. This liquor-by-the-drink amendment will make liquor as easily obtainable as a cup of coffee.

GET THE FACTS AND THEN VOTE AGAINST ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR CONTROL AMENDMENT

Paid for by Citizens' Committee for Defeat of Liquor Amendment

William McCoy, Editor

Entered at the Post Office at Franklin, W. Va., as second inse matter under date of bruary 13, 1913.

Rev. Dorsey to Speak at orks of Water Church

The Rev. Arbe J. Dorsey, perintendent of the Southern nnsylvania Conference, will the guest speaker October 14 a special service at the Forks Water Church, Following the 45 a.m. morning worship a cial baptismal and consecraservice for children and a ial service for the dedication hurch repairs will be held.

ITH CREEK CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

nds Run-Preaching, 9:30 a.m.; y School, 10:15 a.m. h Creek-Sunday School, 10:00 Preaching, 11:00 a.m. ANKLIN PRESBYTERIAN

le-Worship 9:45 a.m. Congre-I Meeting to consider resignapastor. Sunday School 10:45 omen of the Church, tomoriday, Communion October 28, lin-Sunday School 9:45 a.m. 11:00 a.m. Congregational for election of officers and ider resignation of pastor. ellowship 7:00 p.m. Tonight, o. 1 with Mrs. R. H. Boggs; o. 2, with Mrs. R. H. Kline; o. 3, with Miss Jessie Van-

Tract-Sunday School 9:45

wards preaches tonight in ville Church.

FORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

preaches this Sunday, in Chapel, 9:30 a.m. and in Rocks Church, 11:00 a.m. METHODIST CHARGE -Worship 9:45 a.m., Sun-11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 9:45 a.m., 96 a.m., MYF 6:30 p.m. CHAPEL AME CHURCH orship Service 11:30 a.m. der will conduct services

of the newly organized Pastor's Aid Society el Jones, treasurer, Mrs. Mrs. Alice Anderson, t Mosts, Mrs. Gloria Gertrude Taylor and

LICAL UNITED FRANKLIN CHARGE

inday School 16:15 a.m., a.m. "Wings of the tudy, Wednesday 7:30

Soul", Sunday School pel-Worship 10:00 a.m.

- Sunday School 19:99

IN-GRANT EUB HARGE

-Worship 9:36 heat", Sunday School

"The a.m. "The

Some 'Facts' on Liquor-by-the-Drink Are Questionable Says Times Reader

Editor, the Times:

On page 4 of the Times for October 4, 1962, appeared a entitled advertisement "Facts On Liquor-by-the-Drink Amendment", consisting of what I presume is the text of the proposed amendment followed by eight statements in larger type labelled "Fact". Purely on the basis of the contents of that advertisement, I will not question numbers 3, 4, or 8; but I hope to show that all the others, as "facts", are a good deal more questionable than that word suggests,

"Fact #1. Liquor will be sold in the best restaurants, hotels, clubs, etc. These are the places where we cat when dining out." The amendment provides only that liquor may be sold in certain places, it would not, and could not, compel the owner of any establishment to sell alcoholic beverages if he did not desire to do so. Certainly no such proprietor would apply for a license if a large part of his customers were so opposed to it as to take their business elsewhere, and if he were so informed. The "Fact", then, does not hold up.

"Fact #2. W. Va. youth will be directly exposed to drinking which will make them feel that by doing so themselves, they will be more respectable." The opinions of youth, like the opinions of their elders, is not a force which overcomes all others. If it were, then policemen, who are directly exposed to theft, would come to think it respectable. One of the most important factors in forming the opinions of youth is, or should be, the guidance of their parents. Parents cannot refuse to fulfil these responsibilities by demanding that the state remove all sources of temptation. This "Fact" then, while it may be a possibility, is not a fact.

"Fact #5. This amendment will increase liquor sales and consumption." Liquor sales and consumption are dependent on the desires of individual citizens. increase consumption. It may be, entitled to

that as the amendment will make it easier to procure certain types of alcoholic beverages in certain situations, consumption will in fact rise. The law itself, however, can have no effect on consumption. This "Fact" also dissolves into a possibility.

"Fact #6. Those persons sell. ing liquor-by-the-drink will not be able to determine their own hours of opening or closing." Nonsense. The amendment specifies that alcoholic beverages shall be sold only during certain hours. Nothing would prevent an estabishment from being closed during all or part of this period. or remaining open after this period, so long as alcoholic beverages were not sold. This "Fact" is patently false.

"Fact #7, "Intoxicating Liquors shall not be sold in a saloon or bar room", yet the dictionary says a room or public establishment in which alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed is a SALOON." This "Fact" includes not only one, but two, flagrant abuses of logic. The text of the amendment, as given in the advertisement, reads in part: "Intoxicating liquors shall not be sold, dispensed and/or served . . in a saloon or bar room to any person unless such person is seated." To turn this into the phrase quoted in the "Fact" is deliberate deception. It is like taking the sentence "No one shall drive on the roads of the State unless properly licensed" and quoting it as "No one shall drive on the roads of the State." Yet even if the quotation were correct, the rest of the "Fact" would not hold up. I know of no dictionary which reads "a room or public establishment in which alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed is a saloon" (if this were so, any church in which wine was used at Com munion would be a saloon). But it may well be that the dictionary reads "a saloon is a room or public establishment in which alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed." The difference is and thus no law, as such, can is a dog". I am not therefore

Times, an attempt is l by opponents of the amendment to presen as a clear-out case versus Evil, God ver Virtue versus Sin, I obviously not the ca sue is one of restrict vidual liberties by The principle of government is that of individuals are to ed only when this i for the protection o of other individuals. sent restrictions of Virginia liquor laws than required for p individuals, they

(Paid Advertise

Liquor-by-the-Drink State and City Pa Whiskey at The Places

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HE EDITOR

or-by-the-Drink ys Times Reader

as the amendment will make sier to procure certain types coholic beverages in certain tions, consumption will in ise. The law itself, however, ave no effect on consump-This "Fact" also dissolves possibility.

ct #6. Those persons sellquor-by-the-drink will not e to determine their own of opening or closing." ese. The amendment specihat alcoholic beverages e sold only during certain Nothing would prevent an ement from being closed all or part of this period, aining open after this so long as alcoholic es were not sold. This is patently false.

#7. "Intoxicating Liqul not be sold in a saloon oom", yet the dictionary coom or public establishwhich alcoholic beversold or consumed is a N." This "Fact" includes one, but two, flagrant f logic. The text of the ent, as given in the adent, reads in part: "Ing liquors shall not be spensed and/or served saloon or bar room to son unless such person ." To turn this into the noted in the "Fact" in e deception. It is like he sentence "No one e on the roads of the into properly licens

terrier". So this fact is totally unreliable.

Based on recent issues of the Times, an attempt is being made by opponents of the proposed amendment to present the issue as a clear-cut case of Good versus Evil, God versus Satan, Virtue versus Sin. But this is obviously not the case. The issue is one of restriction of individual liberties by government. democratic The principle of government is that the rights of individuals are to be restricted only when this is necessary for the protection of the rights of other individuals. If the present restrictions of the West Virginia liquor laws are more than required for protection of individuals, they ought to be

(Paid Advertisement)

Liquor-by-the-Drink Will Permit
State and City Parks to Sell
Whiskey at Their Eating
Places

reduced; if not they are.

This is not my decomposed and a citizen of West and women of West and women of West and women of Holine a question of Holine of freedom.

Harlan B. Mills 524 Third Sirve Ann Arbor, Mil

WESTERN AUTO

YOUR FISHING & HUNTER HEADQUARTERS

- ★ Hunting and Fishing
- * Browning Guns
- ★ Reloading Equipment Gun Powder, Primer,
- * Archery Equipment

fal

Stanley Miller
Md.

Mrs.

the Church of Presbytery help of Presbytery help of Wednesda last Hinkle, Mr Hinkle, Mr Floyd Dal over Evick, Mr and Mrs. W. I

Boggs enter Memorial Hospis matment for ph

Thompson, who Shepherd Colle and with his p Ms. J. P. Thou

Mrs. Mertie Mrs. Mertie Mrs. were Sun bone of Ma hotywine.

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of Mrs. John

NORTH FORK VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY

Annual

Porch Light Drive

SCHEDULE

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of the others. to write the delling the Zathon, the one seelling permitablement. e. Outschen CONTRACTOR INC. She girle ion supper feteria. Innor will be emfetteris i improve.

EMMONS

or Puffer. Mr. and or, of Buca Edward pur Grove evening at my Robinoutlie ring Church of ear Grove.

TO MEET

and High d October the high I sarente

Lincoln Orders McClellan to Advance

station's State... The following is one of a section of activities on the Civil was weekly implainment person reason which serviced ex-ROWS HER PERSON NAMED

M. BAVAGE

President Lincoln again was gutting impatient with his top field general 100 years ago this www.

Since the bloody battle of Antistam September 17, Gen. Geo. sgs B. McClellan had been organising his forces in the west Maryland countryside just north of the Potomac River. To the southwest, at Winchester, Va., his old snemy, Gen. Robert E. Les, regrouped his forces, Richmend lay 150 miles off to the southeast, a little nearer to Mc-Clellan than to Lee.

But a month had elapsed, and McCiellan made no move, It was the same delaying game he had played the previous winter when he refused to leave Washington and march on Richmond, Lincoln was growing just as impatient this fall as he had the preceding One.

In early October, McClellan received a wire from Gen, Henry W. Hallack in Washington, "The in his wounds, McClellan was President directs," Hallack said, subjected to another humiliation Virginia,

"that you cross the Potomac and give battle to the enemy or drive him south . . ."

It did no good,

Finally, another message came in, and it appeared Lincoln was reaching the end of his patience, "Are you not," the President wrote McClellan, "Overcautious when you assume that you cannot do what the enemy is constantly doing?

"Change positions with Lee, and think you not he would break your communications with Richmond in twenty-four hours? Why cannot you reach Richmond before him, unless you admit that he is more than your equal on a march? His route is the arc of a circle; yours the chord. Should he move towards Richmond, why not press him closely, fight him if a favorable opportunity presents and at least try to beat him to Richmond on the inside track?

"If we cannot beat the enemy where he now is, we never can, he again being within the intrenchments of Richmond?"

But still, it did no good,

And then, as if to rub salt

by another old opponent, the dashing young Confederate Gen. James Ewell Brown "Jek" Stuart,

For before Lincoln had written his message to McClellan, Stuart returned from a repeat performance of his famous stunt the preceding spring at Richmond. He again had ridden around McClellan's army,

On his latest trip, Stuart had set out with his cavalry, 1,800 strong, crossed the Potomac near Williamsport, Md., rode on to Mercersburg, Pa., and then to Chambersburg, Pa., where he demanded and received its surrender.

There, he seized 500 horses, a quantity of uniforms, shoes and clothing in the shops, (paying for them in Confederate money) and destroyed the town's machine shop, railroad station and rolling railroad stock, After bivouacking in the streets, he rode south again down the Monocacy Valley and recrossed the Potomac, having circled McClellan's army again.

Even Northerners praised the group. audacity of the stunt.

Next week, McClellan Enters ed their project

Va., and formerly He died last We Cleretand, Obio.

Mr. Hartman le mother; his wide (Likens) Elyard; E. Elyard, with in Hawail; two d Elaine and Rebec at home.

Also surviving ers. Kermit, Joseph, Lehigh Thomas, Davis; Church: two sis Jo Hodsson, For and Mrs. Betty Church.

Attending th this area were C. Judy, Jr., O. Elva Hammer Judy.

4-H'ers to I Program F

The annual Program will b evening at th School auditori

Fun and replanned by th neer 4-H Club awards will be The 4-H Les will serve ref

All 4-H'ers invited to atte

and Carol Sue of Baltimore and Mrs. Glenn Hedrick were Saturday evening dinner guests of Mr.

Alcoholic Liquor Control Amendment

THAT SECTION FORTY-SIX, ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION BE AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (e) 'That no more than one license shall be issued to a person,'
- (f). For special local option elections by a county, or an incorporated municilaw shall be permitted within such county or municipality. An incorporated municipality through such local option election shall have the sole power to forbid or through a county-wide local option election conducted in the county in which such municipality is located."
- FACT #1. This amendment does not specify just how many bona fide and legitimate restaurants, hotels, clubs, etc., a person could include under each license. We as West Virginia Citizens have to assume that this amendment will give blanket licensing to one person owning a chain of establishments.
- FACT #2. This amendment will permit a town or city to have liquor-by-drink outlets even though the majority of the county residents vote it out.
- FACT #3. The text of this amendment will permit the town of Franklin, the only incorporated municipality in Pendleton County, to have as many as 11 liquor-by-the-drink outlets even though Pendleton County Citizens vote against it.
- FACT =4. This amendment will cause the county and town to have additional election expenses because of additional local option elections.
- FACT =5. There is no protection to minors (teen-agers) in this alcoholic control amendment.
- FACT =6. Liquor-by-the-drink will open our doors to private profit motives from a personal habit. The majority of the profit will leave the state.
- FACT =7. California has liquor-by-the-drink. For every one dollar received from alcoholic beverage sales, the state spent \$5.75 in costs resulting from drinking. California is now first in the nation in consumption of alcohol.
- FACT =8. W. VA. NOW RANKS 29TH IN ALCOHOLISM WITH ITS STATE CONTROLLED PACKAGE SALES SYSTEM.

GET THE FACTS AND THEN VOTE AGAINST ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR CONTROL AMENDMENT

Faul for by Citizens' Committee for Defeat of Liquir Assendment

FIGURE 1

11-Cu. F

13-Cu. F

15-Cu. F

17-Cu. F

21-Cu. F

22-Cu. F

17-Cu. F

16-Cu. F

15-Cu. F

DIX

McClellanAdvances as BraggEndsInvasion

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War, Each weekly installment rovers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

A Confederate campaign through Kentucky ended, and a Federal campaign into Virginia began 100 years ago this week.

In Kentucky, Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg led his army and a long wagon train of supplies into the Cumberland Mountains, up through Cumberland Gap and down into Tennessee - and Confederate territory. He had raised the hopes of Southerners everywhere when he had invaded the bluegrass state in midsummer, but now Southern hearts fell as he pulled back, unsuccessful, into Tennessee,

In the East, Federal Gen. George B. McClellan, after six weeks of delay, finally crossed the Potomac River west of Washington onto Virginia soil again.

The two events occurred the same day-October 26.

tucky "The expectation that the Ken- erson Davis kept him in com-

with the coming of a force which would enable them to do so," he wrote, "alone justified an advance into that state . . . That expectation has been sadly disappointed."

Still, when Bragg reported to Richmond a few days later, he was able to relate some success from his adventure.

He had captured and brought out of Kentucky thousands of horses, cattle, and hogs-driving them on foot. His wagon train carried 50,000 barrels of pork and hundreds of thousands of yards of cloth and clothing.

Still, Bragg was never to completely live down the failure of the adventure. He had invaded Kentucky hoping to bring it into the Confederacy, and he had not done so. He had fought one major battle—the battle of Perryville—and though his army had inflicted more casualties than it had suffered, he had withdrawn after the battle-not the Yankees.

From then on, disappointed Bragg retreated from Ken- Southerners heaped criticism on somewhat disillusioned, Bragg, although President Jeff-

tuckians would rise en masse mand. If it was any recompense, Federal Gen. Don Carlos Buell -Bragg's opponent in Kentucky -was relieved of command October 23 and replaced by Gen. Rosencrans because he; Buell, had failed to destroy Bragg's army.

> On the same day that Bragg passed through Cumberland Gap, McClellan's huge Army of the Potomac, 126,000 strong, began crossing the Potomac from Maryland into Virginia, and a new cry of "On to Richmond" began to rise in the North.

But Gen. Robert E. Lee, Mc-Clellan's longtime enemy, moved quickly to halt any such aspirations. As McClellan began his crossing, Lee messaged Richmond: "McClellan is moving more rapidly than usual, and it looks like an advance." Quickly, Lee's army moved out from Winchester, swooped south behind the Rapidan River and stepped neatly in between Mc-Clellan and Richmond.

Another campaign for the defense of Richmond had begun.

Next week: Vicksburg Campaign Begins.

out the world, Franklin FHA Ch bers will solicit fu Franklin area next M FHA girls participe drive will wear arm

Circleville FHA solicit in the Nort next Tuesday nigh the areas they will as follows: Nancy Gap; Phyllis Har Hills; Olivia Huf Robinson and Patr Circleville; Elnora Sherry Warner, Pat Yokum, Hone Williams and L Mouth of Seneca low and Carol Patricia Vandeva thy Harper, Rive Sherry Thompso Middle Timber

Panthers, Ir Homecoming

The Franklir Circleville India last games of t afternoon when the Franklin Panthers' ann tilt. Kickoff tir

Homecoming dition to the g the queen's p a homecoming the high school 5 to 7 and a da

beign, Tommy conducted the g, and Den 3 entitled "Deep Tema" Harvey edge of Allegig closed with Soodnight Cub with the serv-

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Bobbie Shan.

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28 will be Zion Mether Run. The ram is "The Bible," The ol is to partim. Everyone equested to sey are hopcent attendtarts at 9:45.

MATCH

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pare the budget which ature (at present the ard of Public Works); rislature to reorganize f the government into departments (at preecutive departments, es). The amendment me Court of Appeals

hich may arise con-

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present Constitution

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nges would be beneled to improve the nent. We believe the adget and the conagencies are both

ort the adoption of were not for one esently written relority to include in

FELLOW

NIANS

er-due.

the State Executive and Budget Amendment.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Miller Would Separate Spiritual Aspects from Liquor Amendment

Editor, the Times:

In the Times for October 18 appear two leters taking issue with my letter printed October 11. As both writers object to the length of my first letter, I will not reply in detail, but confine myself to a few points that I consider important.

My use of the word 'deception' in regard to the claim involving the definition of 'saloon' was perhaps too hasty—after all, this logical fallacy might be committed due to other causes, such as ignorance. The evidence that it is a logical fallacy, and my comments on the other "facts", are contained in my earlier letter, printed in Mr. Warren R. Waggy's favorite colors—black and white.

Of the two letters, I consider that by Mr. H. Byrd Teter to

be the more important, for the issue it raises is more serious. (In passing, let me assure Mr. Teter that I represent no organized group in this matter; until now I had no evidence that such a group existed.) Mr. Teter states "The spiritual aspects cannot be separated from this issue . . ." With this I basically disagree. I feel that spiritual aspects must be separated from the issue. I believe that government is a purely secular activity, and that it must be wholly distinct from religious considerations. I believe, in other words, in the separation of church and state.

> Harlan B. Miller 524 Third Street Ann Arbor, Michigan

on record as opposing liquor by the drink and advise active opposition against it.

Sincerely yours.

Sincerely yours, Pendleton County United Church Women

ATTEND DYER FUNERAL

People from a distance who attended the funeral of E. Foster Dyer were Joe F. Burdett, Secretary of State, Charleston, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence May, Mr. and Mrs. Richard May, Mr. and Mrs. John Cowger, Mr. and Mrs. Dor Ruddle, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Heat wole, Mr. and Mrs. Meredit Heatwole, Mrs. Olive Ruddle, G. Harrisonburg, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Fleisher, Ruckersville, Va., M. and Mrs. Russell K. Bolton, Mr. Mabel B. Smoot, Mr. and Mr. O. J. McClintock, Morgantow

(Paid Political Advertisement)

STAGGERS

CONGRESS

Mother Fears Results of Amendment

Editor, the Times:

Alcoholic Liquor

reposed amendment if it were not for the responsed amendment if it were not for the responsed amendment if it were not for the responsed amendment if it were not for the response amendment if it wer

ELP YOUR FELLOW



MENDMENT!

generally the death and the bring "progress" to West rights. Instead it will mean increasing alterbrings, one deaths on the highway and lowering of our moral business promptly.

Spiring House-by-the-drink legal and putting it in recesteric will make sticking users the thing to do. This disregards where youth are concerned. An equally spinessest thought in the idea of families and young spines. Stilling out where inputs is being served."

SET. ARLIE ROBINSON, COMM of Spinning Burgers.

Miles Ligary by the Drive November & got word vote that "Backwillow of Attacheds Ligary Control Areand. The State of the S

PAID FOR BY

MEST VINGINIA CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR DEFEAT OF LIQUOR AMENDMENT

IN E. CHOWSON, CHURSLEN

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Of the two letters, I consider that by Mr. H. Byrd Teter to

Mother Fears Results of Amendment

Editor, the Times:

I read Mr. Miller's letter to the Times and am disturbed about it.

I wonder if Mr. Miller has ever seen a person after he has become addicted to alcohol? I have, because I am a Registered Nurse. These patients are like wild animals, trying to get out of bed because they see giant bugs and snakes coming after them. How your heart aches for these patients for there is no way to help them.

Why, Mr. Miller, do you think there would be less alcoholism if we have liquor-by-the-drink? Would not more outlets mean more drinking and more drinking more alcoholism?

With liquor - by-the - drink people would go from one barto another. Then they will try to drive home, Because they are driving while drinking they can have an accident.

I remember patients brought to the hospital with crushed heads, broken arms and terribly cut faces. All because someome was drinking while driving, 40% to 60% of all traffic death are due to driving while drinking. Not drunk, Mr. Miller, but drinking. Do you think having liquor-by-the-drink will cut down our highway accidents?

You I am concerned for I have five children and I love these children. We try to prorect them and teach them right from wrong.

When a child starts to walk and starts to fall we try to catch him. Why then, Mr. Miller, is it wrong for parents to try to keep away liquor-by-the-drink which might lead him down the sead to alcoholism? All be seeds in one or two drinks to start him down that road.

I am against Squee-hy-thesorick for many reasons, but two of the basic reasons are those I have stated above.

I want to try to protect my shildren and others from becoming absolute. I also want to try to prevent my children and where from being believed or willing on the highway due to drinking drivers.

Sincerely years, Mrs. H. Eyed Tutar Franklin, W. Va. in the separation of church and state.

Harlan B. Miller 524 Third Street Ann Arbor, Michigan CONGI

Alcoholic Liq Ameno

"THAT SECTION FORTY-SIX, ARTICL AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(g) 'At least fifty per cent of all re the sale of intoxicating liquors other that shall be annually appropriated to the supp

FACT #1. This amendment will school system to the liquor traff

FACT #2. This amendment do toward the increase of available paragraph "g" would set aside h the sale of liquor, there is no guappropriation would not be cut no increase of money for school

FACT #3. This amendment do would be included in its text. Do Or does it mean private schools.

FACT #4. Alcoholism is the for killer in America today.

FACT #5. Most of each dollar s Virginia to distilleries.

FACT =6. This amendment will by nearly 1900. The 12 states with holism rate 70% higher than the W. Va. is one of the states with the

FACT #7. "Alcoholic Liquor C is misleading. This amendment control system.

FACT =8. Among the top ten s sumption are seven states which alcoholism.

GET THE FACTS AND TALCOHOLIC LIQUOR CO

Paid for by Citizens' Committee for

Editorials

Schools May Suffer - - -

One of the five proposed amendments to the West Virginia Constitution which will be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection in the November 6 election is the State Executive and Budget Amendment. This proposed amendment would rewrite all of Article VII of the Constitution which relates to the executive branch of the state povernment.

This proposed amendment is intended to modernize the West Virginia Constitution insofar as the executive department is concerned, to bring the powers of the Governor into line with the popular impression of that office and to affect a greater centralization of authority than exists at present.

The three most important changes which this amendment would accomplish are: (1) to permit the Governor to serve two successive terms; (2) to require the Governor to prepare the budget which is submitted to the Legislature (at present the budget is prepared by the Board of Public Works); and (3) to require the Legislature to reorganize the administrative services of the government into not more than 20 principal departments (at present there are some 80 executive departments, boards, bureaus and agencies). The amendment also provides that the Supreme Court of Appeals shall determine questions which may arise concerning any disability of the Governor to serve (there is no provision in the present Constitution) relating to questions of disability of the Governor).

intribit lifts

We believe all these changes would be beneficial and, in fact, are needed to improve the efficiency of our state government. We believe the adoption of the Executive Budget and the consolidation of governmental agencies are both superially needed and long over-due.

We, therefore, would support the adoption of this proposed amendment if it were not for one thing. The Constitution as presently written requires the budget making authority to include in

the budget which it pro Legislature funds for the proposed amendment of support of public school trifling omission. But we of the conflicting opinion concerning the support omission becomes high

There is a powerfy has fought state aid opposition comes primities. They oppose the much of the money of dustrialized counties, from their counties should in other count a return to a program fuse to recognize the littles to finance their second

We believe that of public schools is ewelfare of this state, tend to subvert such with alarm. We believ age providing for stat the proposed amenda We therefore would the State Executive as

LETTERS '

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Mother Fears Results of

HELP YOUR FELLOW



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would be beneo improve the We believe the and the conthe budget which it prepares and submits to the Legislature funds for the aid of public schools. The proposed amendment omits this provision for the support of public schools. This may seem like a trifling omission. But when considered in the light of the conflicting opinions which exist in this state concerning the support of public schools, the omission becomes highly significant.

There is a powerful force in this state which has fought state aid to schools for years. This opposition comes primarily from the larger counties. They oppose the state aid program because much of the money comes from the larger, industrialized counties, and they feel that money from their counties should not be used to support schools in other counties. They blindly advocate a return to a program of county support. They refuse to recognize the limited ability of many counties to finance their school programs.

We believe that a program of state support of public schools is essential to the progress and welfare of this state, and anything which may tend to subvert such a program must be viewed with alarm. We believe the omission of the language providing for state aid to public schools from the proposed amendment makes it unacceptable. We therefore would vote against ratification of the State Executive and Budget Amendment.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

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William McCa

entered at the P Franklin, W. Va class matter un February 13, 191

Youth Fellow Against Ame

Editor, the Time.

We, as the furtomorrow, believed to urge eligible a firm stand against by-the-drink amply voting, November 1997 protect your characters of the same

Yours truly, The Methodi ship of the dist Church

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Editor, the Tin At our July view Methodis Seybert, the was made and

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ATTEND D

People fro attended the in Dyer were Jotary of Stat and Mrs. Clar Mrs. Richard John Cowger, Ruddle, Mr. a wole, Mr. a Heatwole, Mr. Harrisonburg Fleisher, Rud and Mrs. Rus Committee act new ine industrial Commerce,

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IDLI Y Monday night and will continue Virginia. it through November 12.

plained that this is the company's Willie Flinn pointed out, "We major fund raising activity of have a lot of good boys who give

"We depend upon this porch light drive for funds to maintain our equipment, boy gas and oil to answer fires and make payments on new equipment," Bowman stated,

The Franklin Volunteer Fire with.

mus next volunteer fire companies in West

The company's success is a President Jeff Bowman ex- result of two things," Chief thousands of man hours each year to the company. Also we have received excellent support from the public making it possible for us to have the equipment needed to fight fires and the money necessary to operate it

mented Bill Evick, to do the work, az to provide finance we work together George Loveg

firemen will follo echedule in its d November 5-

220 from Fran County line, and November 6 Flats, Reeds C

Mountain, November 7-220 from Fran County line and Mountain, Smit

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FBI agen in South Car had been Franklin,

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> County lin Accordi ceived her their way agents st Carolina. in jail the

Circlev Stand o

Staggers Praises Kennedy's Handling of Cuba Situation

"Krushchev backed down in | Cuba because he fears American Military might."

was Rep. Harley O. Staggers' explanation of happenings in Cuba over the past weekend.

Speaking to an audience of approximately 250 persons at a Democratic Rally in Franklin Tuesday night, Staggers highly praised President Kennedy for the manner in which he has handled the Cuba situation,

"When President Kennedy became president a little over two years ago," Staggers said, "he had the foresight to see the need for a strong America, He immediately began to modernize our military forces. An additional five divisions were added to the Army and the military budget was increased by 8 billion dolars. Our armed forces throughout the world have been equipped with the most modern of miliweapons. Consequently when Kennedy talked to Krushchev, he talked from a strong position. This is the only language the Kremlin understands."

Staggers said that President Kennedy with the backing of a vigorous Democratic Congress has improved American prestige all over the world,

"American prestige has imimmensely in South proved America," Staggers asserted,

"Not long before Kennedy took office, a Vice President of the United States was spit upon and stoned in a South American country. Last week South American countries lined up solidly behind the United States in its stand against Cuba, Eight South American countries even offered to provide ships and men to support us if necessary," Staggers added.

The Second District Congressman said that business conditions have also improved during the present administration. He quoted the West Virginia Chamber of Commerce as stating that the last fiscal year was the second best in the State's history and that this year is predicted to be even better.

Staggers was introduced by County Chairman, George Sponaugle, who served as Master of Ceremonies.

Also present on the platform were other Democratic candidates including Sen. Carl Gainer of Richwood, Luther H. Eye, William McCoy, Jr. and B. C. Eye.

Centennial Queen Contest Approaching

Entry blanks for the West Virginia Centennial Queen's Contest to be held in Pendleton County must be turned in by Bled Cetaber

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-100 YEARS AGO



Grant Opens Campaign at Vicksburg

name's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war. Each weekly installment cuvers events which occurred exactly 196 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Gen. Ulysses S. Grant opened one of his most famous campairs 100 years ago this week, a long, hard-fought campaign to capture Vicksburg, Miss., and to clear the Mississippi River of Confederates from end to end,

It was a small beginning-in fact, nothing more than a message from Grant to Gen. Henry . Halleck, his commander in six pounds Washington, But Grant, himself, claims the message, on November 2, marks the beginning of the campaign. The end was still far off; in fact, nearly a year and a series of serious battles would pass before Vicksburg finally would surrender.

Grant was in Jackson, Tenn., that November 2, and he knew the job awaiting him. Thanks to his victories at Forts Henry and Donelson, his and Gen. Don ir first son Carlos Buell's victory at Shiloh, and two from Bolivar. Will leave

Gen. John Pope's victory at Island No. 10 and the fall of Memphis, the Mississippi was now cleared of Confederates from its nothern reaches to below Memphis. At New Orleans, too, the river was in Federal hands, and Federal troops sailed freely northward past Baton Rouge.

Vicksburg, alone, with its huge guns overlooking the river from the bluffs, was the bottleneck in Federal plans. Grant must take Vicksburg and cut the Confederacy in two.

To do this, Grant had about 30,000 men that November 2, scattered through western Tennessee and northern Mississippi. He was opposed by an equal force commanded by Confederate Gen. J. C. Pemberton at Vicksburg, along the Tallahatchie River, Holly Springs, Miss., and Grand Junction, Tenn.

It was time to move, and Grant's message announced the movement: "I have commenced a movement on Grand Junction with three divisions from Corinth

here tomorrow and take command in person. If found practicable, I will go to Holly Springs, and, maybe, Grenada, completing railroad and telegraph as I go."

And accordingly, next day, the Federal troops moved out southward and westward across the state line, into Mississippi countryside. They were well equipped and rested from the pleasant and quiet months of September and October, and they moved forward with eagerness.

It was on this march that Grant's men strayed from their ranks, looted Southern homes of food, clothing and jewelry and, at times, set fire to buildings, leaving ruins behind them, Grant, 'according to one man with him, fully acknowledged that his men behaved abominably and made efforts to arrest the guilty persons. But he could not let the atrocities committed by his men stop his march southward.

Next week: Election Day.

posed the bud something dan cational system to a concentr power over t the people in and weakens identity of the serves the p ness in edu state.

4-H Leac Training

Five 4-H the County Regional Le School at Ca day. The th was "Where three?" Dr. B. F. Coffin and Emery main speak

> Those att ton County Propst, Mr Mrs. Claude Sponaugle, John W. H

Dr. Site At Bran

Dr. Cha the guest of the Bran at 7:30 School. Dr the subject Testing."

ABOUT THE LIQUOR CONTROL AMENDMENT

Understand The Issue

THIS IS NOT A WET VS. DRY ISSUE.—It does NOT provide for closing the present liquor stores where liquor is sold by the bottle. It Does provide for opening over 1800 new outlets where liquor will be sold by the drink in addition to the present stores.

THIS IS A WET VS. WETTER ISSUE—The amendment does NOT provide for moderation. It will flood the State with liquor!

Think For A Moment

THIS AMENDMENT WILL NOT HELP WEST VIRGINIA—It will NOT help the schools. School funds are appropriated out of general funds. Any funds made available through the sale of liquor could be subtracted from the general appropriation—It will NOT decrease consumption. 12 States like West Virginia with package stores had a total consumption rate of 1.15 gals, per capita, 34 States which sell liquor by the drink had a consumption rate that same year of 2.08 gals, per capita, . . Almost Twice As Much . . . More outlets mean more consumption!—It will NOT affect tourism. You do not plan trips by studying State laws but by studying State Highways and places of interest.

Think Once More

THIS AMENDMENT WILL HARM WEST VIRGINIA—It WILL increase costs and taxes. Utah pays \$1.33 costs for every \$1.00 received in revenue. Massachusetts pays \$3.50 costs for every \$1.00 received in revenue. California pays \$5.75 costs for every \$1.00 received in revenue—Who will pay this difference? The distiller? The dealer? The drinker? YOU as a tax-payer will pay it.—It WILL increase accidents.—The man who buys a bottle can go home without drinking it but the man who buys a drink must get home from there and is a potential danger on the highway. Think of tourists navigating our winding roads with a drink or two in them. Think of accident insurance rates increasing due to the increase in the number of accidents.—This WILL increase the problem of control.—1800 new places to watch. Some of them will be outlets for bootleggers. Teenagers left unprotected.

DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT!

Talk Against It --- and . . .

VOTE



Against Ratification of Alcoholic Liquor Control Amendment. don Motor

and dauliss Mary shopping day last

haure to k at the irg. She vely and creation.

Mooreis also on here

eath of

falsie by all "fullWe recently had a friendly that with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Crummett who live in the region

Kramer on the C. A. Pitzenbarg, or place on South Fork and his helpers are Harlan Mitchell, Alva Propet, Ted Rexrode and Alston

(Paid Advertisement)

(PAIG Advertisement)

VOTE AGAINST Liquor



by-the-drink!

"One license for each 1,000 persons"

Ad paid for by

WEST VIRGINIA CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

L. E. Crowson, Chairman

at M

TING OFFER WORKS...



ng Policy If your car fails to start, call a cost to your Atlantic dealer or u fill up another reputable road serv-sl, get a ice. Send in your validated i're in- policy. Atlantic will pay up weeks. to \$2.00 for the service call.

E IN ANY WEATHER



IC DEALER!

E IN ITS HISTORY, TOO

BALLOT ON "ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR CONTROL For ratification of Alcoholic Liquor Control And Against ratification of Alcoholic Liquor Control Amendment, BALLOT ON "STATE EXECUTIVE AND BUDGE farm and personal For ratification of State Executive and Budget Against ratification of State Executive and Bules BALLOT ON "SHERIFFS" SUCCESSION For ratification of Sheriffs' Succession Amendmen Against ratification of Sheriffs' Succession Ame BALLOT ON "FAIR REPRESENTATION AMENDMENT." For ratification of Fair Representation Amendmen Against ratification of Fair Representation Amen BALLOT ON "LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENT." For ratification of Legislative Amendment. Against ratification of Legislative Amendment. State of West Virginia, Pendleton County, to-wit: We, the undersigned Board of Ballot missioners for the said County of Pendleton State of West Virginia, do hereby certify the

For County Survey

District Ticket

(Unexpired Term)

the General Election to be held on the Sixth of November, 1962. LUTHER H. EYE, ELBER C. LEE, FRANK DEPOY, Board of Ballot Commission

foregoing is a true and correct list of candi whose nominations have been certified to the

of the Circuit Court of Pendleton County, as

will appear on the Official Ballot to be vote

AUCTIO

HAVE YOUR PORCH

District Tiel

YOUR COM

I will offer for sal home of the late F oute 220 21/2 miles no

SAT., NOV. 3,

Real E

248 acres, all adjoining, pareniences, good barn and all in good shape, situate appr

franklin, Pendleton County, V. J. S. 220.

The farm will be sold as mith place will be sold as meet, riverbottom land, east of additional sold and belance of home farm west then the 18 acres and belance the 18 acres and the 18 acres then the 18 acres and bal slance of home place will be

This is an excellent farm, nat only comes once in a lifet

Personal P

FARM MACHINERY-195 wheel trailer, tractor mower, arrow, horse harrow, electric ron kettle, corn sheller, grass of small farm machinery and

LIVESTOCK-Two Guerns 7 yearling steers, 36 ewes, ram

HOUSEHOLD FURNITUR frigerator, electric and wood Riteway coal and wood heater, 2 wood heaters, sewing machin straw matting, 2 platform rock

ANTIQUES-Two real old lent shape, old time dresser, old time kitchen cabinets, old lamp, time wash stand.

MISCELLANEOUS-1956 hales hay, some lumber, some scanned fruit.

TERMS Real Estate: One-ene-third in one year, one-third may pay all in cash. Personal Pr

LUNCH WILL BE SERV

LYNN C. DYER E. Foster Dyes

did not Paul tell uld only a little wine f Against ratification of Fair Representation Amendment. e would Third-If th BALLOT ON "LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENT." who have be Liquor-by-the-L entitled would continua For ratification of Legislative Amendment, time and mone gislative work in their have put into X Against ratification of Legislative Amendment. defeat liquor would never ha would such an amen ms. He on the ballot, LETTERS TO THE EDITOR don't mean tr; ter the bers from other rible to can have a le and a big, fin-Liquor by the Drink Would Be Step about, but so Christians from county In Wrong Direction'-H. Byrd Teter church collect-Christians and the church (no noney. in areas and states where liquor Editor, the Times: bers are Chris The Pendleton County Citiby the drink is now a reality, s that zens Committee, organized to deundesirable conditions These would have bee ures a feat the proposed liquor by the could and would most certainly as has been sp become a fact in West Virginia drink amendment, would like to books, meetings, writ if the alcoholic liquor control reemphasize its stand on this the Times (so) Someissue and also clarify several amendment is passed, to extremes a other points that have been dis-This committee would not and more been sincere can not force the public to vote cussed by our opposition, "show"), etc., quent-We definitely and sincerely against its conscience, but we how much the have tried to arouse the conm, the feel that to alter the constitucomplished. tion of West Virginia to allow science of the public to be aware books the sale of liquor by the drink of all aspects of this issue inelieve in the state would certainly be cluding thhe moral and spiritual a step in the wrong direction. issues that can be either directly or indirectly related to the sale We now have liquor available in State controlled liquor stores of liquor by the drink in West ns for for those who want it. We will Virginia, continue to have state controlled st the We are indeed happy that we liquor stores. The amendment do live in a country where de. does not change this fact. The mocracy and freedom prevail. amendment does however pro-evide for approximately 1900 We urge each and every one of lative you to keep this freedom and additional liquor by the drink

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Our campaign has been one

would mean less control.

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> Pendleton County Citizens Committee to Defeat The Liquor By The Drink Amendment.

H. Byrd Teter, Chairman

Liquor by the Drink Amendment Is Step in Right Direction'-Wm L

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additional liquor by the drink outlets thereby spreading the control into the hands of approximately 1900 additional individuals. This most certainly would mean less control.

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Pendleton County Citizens Committee to Defeat The Liquor By The Drink Amendment.

H. Byrd Teter, Chairman

'Liquor by the Drink Amendment Is Step in Right Direction'-Wm. Henry

Editor, the Times:

The moment of TRUTH has arrived for each and every son and daughter of West Virginia, regardless of their present place of residence. We have been keenly interested in the pro and con letters published in the Times relative to the "Liquor by the Drink" amendment and the conspicuous absence of a statement outlining the position of the Times itself. What foolish fears prevent Americans from voicing their considered opinions on ANY subject—no matter how controversial?

The writer has spent many pleasant hours in Franklin over the past few years and we congratulate your citizens on the well-ordered and clean taverns operated in your County BUT we are amazed that the members of the Church groups opposed to this amendment are so naive as to believe that the situation is the same in the other Counties. We were raised in a small town now having a population of 5500, and at the present time, are establishments 26 authorized to sell beer, AND if you are okayed, you can buy a drink of liquor, IF you are willing to become a CRIMINAL under the present law, Are you

truly surprised to know that these beer-joint (properly named) operators are actively opposed to this amendment? Further, do our Church members truly believe that any of the illegal income is reported to the State so as to reflect the TRUE consumption of alcoholic beverages in West Virginia?

Let's stop acting like ostriches with our heads buried in the sand. This amendment is not designed to answer the question of whether it is a sin to take a drink. That answer always was, is and will continue to be, a matter for each individual, his conscience and his separate relation with his GOD. No law will ever prevent the man, who wants to drink, from drinking when he so desires. BUT this amendment, while not perfect as offered, will be a step in the right direction and will serve to clean out the joints and bring order by regulation. It will also bring to the State revenue from sales not presently subject to taxation.

We appreciate your giving us an opportunity to register our opinion in this matter.

Sincerely yours, William Leslie Henry RFD 5 Carrollton, Ohio

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Cordially. Mrs. Vernon G. Gordon Cherry Grove, W. Va.

is parents, Mr. Would Return The Saloon

Editor, the Times:

To give the fact: Just what was and is an Alcoholic Saloon, what it takes today to make the old time Saloon.

The word SALOON, as noted in our Junior School Dictionary, thus: (1) Large room for general public use, (2) Concerts are held in the saloon of steamships, (3) We ate in the dining saloon, (4) Place where alcoholic drinks are sold and drunk.

Therefore the old time Saloon, of these United States was a place where Alcoholic Drinks were Sold and Drunk, as the Dictionary plainly states, and then without the present soft drink chaser of today to help hold it down, And you could stand or sit as you choose, though if standing the spew ditch along the counter under your feet was far more accessible.

Why try to sugar coat an Alcoholic Saloon, as we are now ask to Vote on and deceive the public by placing it under the name Restaurant, Hotel, Civie Club.

Future Saloons as the Amend-

Mr. and Mr. Beth and John v ford Sunday a Mr. and Mrs. and family. Mr Saufley were i together.

--- Protect.

Mr. and Mr rode, Carolyn on Mrs. May I noon.

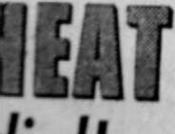
Visitors of Sunday were nest Rexrode Carl Simmons Harrisonburg.

Mrs. Berth called on the day evening.

Sunday cal



TROL GIVES



lial!

ing just one new Siegler r feeds the foil into the fire with the of air; then the blower you perfect Heat! The Why try to sugar coat an Alcoholic Saloon, as we are now ask to Vote on and deceive the public by placing it under the name Restaurant, Hotel, or Civic Club.

Future Saloons as the Amendment states are to be the good Restaurant's Etc. of today. Which may not install the Spew Ditch, and will use the old Cuspidor instead as some means must be provided, as the Amendment, does not eliminate the professional drunkard whose stomach lining is long since burned out and he or she must have some place to disgorge while you try to hang on to your dinner just half consumed.

Sure you will patronize this joint no more, although with no warning sign outside how will you know you were entering an Alcoholic Saloon, when it is comouflaged by some other

name.

Why not continue to take the drink home and allow the traveling public and others to at least dine in peace. This is not an act of taking the liberties from you as some would try to make you believe, but extending the rightful liberties to others who want a respectable place to eat in, as all must eat.

If the Voters of West Virginia must have their Liquor by the drink. Then just bring back the old out door sign Saloon (good Wines and Liquors, welcome all).

Charles Zickefoose Cherry Grove, W. Va. N

Son

ith the then lower erfect. The ntrol eater ways.

old out door sign Saloon (good Wines and Liquors, welcome all).

Charles Zickefoose Cherry Grove, W. Va.

Children Will See Effect of Drinking

Editor, the Times:

I have been reading the letters in the Times of them that are interested against the liquor by the drink. I agree with Dr. Byrd Teter and his wife in their statement 100 per cent as they have children who will later, as they say, go on in life who will see the effect of drinking not in their own home but in public places . . .

Where is the enforcement that highways and roads are not patrolled more and especially on Saturday and Sunday evenings and nights. To get drunks off of the roads.

Myrtle L. Rexrode

THE RESERVE stock will be offen at the W. W. B spruce Knob • Germany Valley • Famous Smoke Holes • Champe Upper Tract on me 49 Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, November 8 FICIAL ELECTION RETURNS FOR PENDLETON COUNTY AT 10 A.M them raised fire ED BUT IS WELL WCRESS-Day of Sale 277 117 82 45 144 121 79 69 114 1648 67 154 127 841 30 64 COURT_ 43 175 53 32 88 167 188 255 103 83 32 43 48 50 145 113 65 50 105 **1493** 62 155 109 943 35 45 ENATOR-46 175 84 174 196 253 109 82 11 87 65 49 110 1517 CLERK-67 183 98 184 211 269 115 88 31 99 65 130 1686 COMMR. mple! 57 175 48 32 82 177 197 241 78 79 33 45 38 71 181 120 0 100 47 104 1501 83 17 36 51 52 158 109 991 COMMR. d Term) 47 166 93 92 167 191 252 95 78 78 59 112 1494 OF DELE .-68 181 90 101 176 206 271 115 87 881 29 1645 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS OLIC LI-4 33 6 13 28 47 51 20 9 1 13 17 11 13 266 104 168 108 104 185 186 266 223 192 34 146 113 206 222 2257 MECUTIVE 25 5 11 25 25 13 6 4 5 8 7 13 147 84 167 168 228 175 165 28 111 91 177 166 1902 13 147 39 39 17 28 16 6 16 274 82 164 176 227 163 160 26 101 92 179 178 1881 67 135 164 236 131 130 79 150 188 1741 46 50 70 48 30 31 43 27 497 9 19 21 39 22 15 76 159 174 218 166 157 102 132 29 106 90 174 175 1850 IS HOST CLUB ritan Clubs to Hold Convention see from IS | Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. | as toastmaster, and entertaincan will meet One of the highlights of the ment will be provided by the a Cheleville for the banquet meeting will be the pre- Swecker String Band. James R. Rarman Convention of awards for out- Stickley will introduce new dis-

the winning clubs. The presen-

always, of Kentys tation will be made by Virgit

W.Va. Voters Staggers, Car

Rock •



NEW FRANKLIN POST OFFIC corner of Main and Pine Streets of the town and providing bette ployees and improved service to

BUT HOW TO OPEN

New Post Office

Residents of Franklin have been struggling with a new problem for the past several days learning to open their new post office boxes. And from the comments overhead in the post office lobby, some progress is being made but much of the mystery of the new combinations persists.

The trouble all began on Monday of last week when the new post office was officially opened for business, marking the second time in the past 21 years that the Franklin Post Office has outgrown its quarters and had to be moved to a larger building.

Wass Virginia Dis. standing community service to trict officers and guests. During the afternoon business



Elections Hurt Lincoln; McClellan Loses Job

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

A lot of Union congressmen and Gen, George B, McClellan lost their jobs 100 years ago this week.

The congressmen could blame the voters and the November 4 elections for their loss, McClellan could blame President Lincoln who removed him from command, Lincoln could blame the people for his loss, because the elections had hurt him badly.

Lincoln had suffered a defeat. When the final results were in from the Fall elections, the important states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and even Lincoln's own state of Illinois had given victories to the Democrats and had repudiated Lincoln's Republican party. The number of Democratic Congressmen had in Maryland in September and

coln admitted in a letter: "We army to slip away intact, Now, have lost the elections," Two he was showing his old habits years earlier, he had scored a victory in many of those same states.

Newspapers of the day attributed the Republican election losses to the Emancipation Proclamation, to the slow progress of the war, and to arbitrary arrests resulting from the suspension of Habeas Corpus, Lincoln blamed it on a bad press and on the fact that many Republicans were in uniform at the battle fronts-and hence did not vote,

Almost simultaneous with the election-and having no connection with it-Lincoln fired his top field general, McClellan, The President's patience had finally worn out.

McClellan's slowness had become proverbial. He had been too slow on the Peninsula outside Richmond the preceding spring; he had been too slow at Antietam jumped from 44 to 75, and Lin- had allowed Robert E. Lee's

of delay in marching from Maryland toward Richmond.

There was still more cause for Lincoln's impatience with McClellan, For McClellan represented the conservatives of the Federal army, and it was no secret that McClellan did not relish the principles involved in the Emancipation Proclamation. By that proclamation, the war had become one to restore the Union and to free the slave, McClellan was fighting for only one of those causes—the Union, His time had come to an end.

McClellan was in his tent near Warrenton, Va., on the cold and snowy night of November 7 when the word came. An envoy from Washington came to his tent at midnight with Gen. Ambrose Burnside.

The three talked pleasantly a moment and then got down to business. The orders were given missed by (Continued on Page 5, Col. 5) the count

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The Rev. pastor of th terian Chars years, has become the Fresbyteriar ville, Va. M will move t day.

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represented at the convention throughout the eastern United are located at Capon Bridge, States.

.......... Augusta, Hoy Dave, Mathias, and Roy Mullenex of Whitmer,

Ruritan National is an outminutes of the preceding meet- standing rural service organization with over 900 clubs and 35,000 members who serve in The 13 clubs which will be the small rural communities

of members of Kuritan National are do for small communities and rural areas of the Uni States. We are especially proud of the two Ruri Clubs in Pendleton County and the contributi they are making to their communities.

For their unselfish interests and unti efforts, Ruritan Club members deserve only

W.Va. Voters Defeat Amendments; Staggers, Caplan and Eye Elected

elected four Democrat and one Republican Congressmen and soundly defeated five proposed amendments to the constitution including one which would have legalized the sale of liquor by the drink in the state.

Pendleton County voters elected B. C. Eye, a Democrat, to a four year term on the County Court in the only local political atrens, an contest, and gave sizable mahe number jorities to Den.ocrats running for A short. Congress and Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals in the only other political contests on the county ballot.

Voting was reasonably heavy in Pendleton County considering the lack of political contests, although approximately 400 fewer voters voted Tuesday than

West Virginia voters Tuesday voted in the last off-year elecfewer votes were cast than were cast in the presidential election two years ago.

Rabbit Season Opens Saturday

The Department of Natural Resources reminds sportsmen that more small game becomes legal November 10. Rabbit and bobwhite quail seasons open officially on that date.

Bag and season limits for rabbits are four rabbits (or hares) in the aggregate per day, with 24 rabbits being the season limit,

In Pendleton County voting was heavy against all constitutional amendments except one. Pendleton County residents voted strongly in favor of the Fair Representation Amendment which would guarantee that each county shall be entitled to at least one representative in the legislature.

The most decisive vote in the county was cast against the Alcoholic Liquor Control Amendment which was opposed in an aggressive pre-election campaign conducted by the Pendleton County Citizens Committee for the Defeat of Liquor by the Drink. Pendleton voters registered overwhelming opposition to the amendment with 2257 votes being cast against the amendment and only 266 for it.

On a state wide basis, all amendments were decisively defeated with the greatest percentage opposition being exhibited against the Sheriffs' Succession Amendment. The largest vote was cast on the Alcoholic Liquor Control Amendment which was defeated by slightly less than 100,000 votes. The amendment coming the closest to being ratified was the Fair Representation Amendment,

West Virginians returned four Democrats and one Republican to Congress. Democrats elected were Harley O. Staggers in the second district, John M. Slack, Jr. in the third district, Ken Hechler in the fourth district and Mrs. Elizabeth Kee in the fifth, Republican Arch Moore defeated Cleveland Bailey in the newly aligned first district in a campaign that received nationwide interest.

Judge Fred H. Caplan defeated Republican Circuit Judge Max DeBerry by a wide margin to win a six-year unexpired term on the State Supreme Court of Appeals.

Of national interest, Democrats reversed the usual off-year election trend by picking up seats in both the United States



Rev. Jonathan Edw

Local Minist Will Move to Churchville,

The Rev. Jonathan pastor of the Franklin terian Charge for the years, has accepted a become the pastor Fresbyterian Church a ville, Va. Mr. and Mrs. will move to Churchvi

The Rev. Mr. Edw companied by his six Elisabeth Edwards, Franklin from Fairf June 1, 1957, and pastor of the three c the Franklin Presbyteri since that time, T churches are located lin. Ruddle and Uppe

During his pastorate Rev. Mr. Edwards b total of 61 infants and performed 32 w

Pendleton Nativ Observes Anniv

Mr. and Mrs. W. B Dayton, Ohio, obser golden wedding annive ober 23, Mr. Evick, employee of National gister Company, wa Franklin. The couple daughter, Mrs. Doroth

-100 YEARS AGO_____



Hurt Lincoln; McClellan Loses Job coin admitted in a letter: "We army to slip away intact, Now,

victory in many of those same land toward Richmond.

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FRED BUT IS WELL BRED sfore Day of Sale

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RBONATE

Spruce Knob • Germany Valley • Famous Smoke Holes

Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, November 15, 1962

Workers Dismantling wers at Naval Station

Grove Facility Ils Abandoned

al Radio Research sagar Greve, which to of the world's triescope, in four has become little another abandon-

ender halting work t came through late eximately 140 perrking at the station. etion workers are Bridge Division of Steel Corp. They down the temporary towers which had of for use in assemblsposed 600-foot radio

an the steel workers. accounted for by ands who continue to e posts on the access red the station, and of radio astronomers a small 60-foot

e of work at Sugar announced July 18 partment of Defense. and technological me given as the reaaning the project, of Defense McNawhen the radio telestarted in 195% the at of the entire pro-\$80 million, but now e cost has grown to m. He said that rewere in space techno-reduced the potential of the telescope for

an four months the been all but abanal and engineering then ciosed and Companiested.

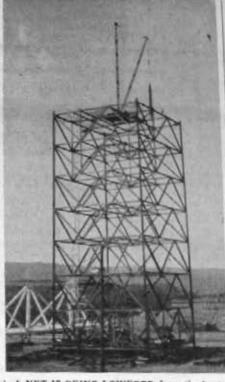
there have been in of dismantling the ters for more than It will require sever We be finish the job. White DO feet square wand room 420 feet. They were con-28 25-frot hope with Malning 85 time of

s. Basiled out by truck. Some to Pittelorgh, Official and some as Alberica.

-Restaurant, Sold Here



A 90-FOOT STEEL BEAM is lowered here from a boom atop the temporary steel erecting tower as it is slowly being disassembled. Workman in the foreground signals the boom operator on top of the tower. The second tower can be seen in the background.



A NET IS BEING LOWERED from the boom at top of the tower prior to beginning disassembly of another bay. Although the tower above is only 210 feet high, the workman standing on the top beam appears to be no bigger than a speck,

New Regulations Now in Effect on Wheat Program

part in the 1963 wheat stabiliza- payments, tion program should be careful to sign up only as much acreage as they intend to divert, Boy G. Mallow, local ASC chairman, said today.

The signed acreage for 1963 will be a binding agreement, the Chairman explained, and furn-ers will have to divert the full acreage for which they sign up

Police Recover Stolen Tools

fitate police here have retools which were taken Neven. her I from an automobile owned by Ned Lants and parked behind his residence I miles north of Franklie on US Souts 226.

Cpl. W. H. Hoff and Tpe, Roy L. Midkiff arrested Robby lack Simmons, 18, of Ruddle, Solve by night and charged him with the offense. They renovesed all the missing tools, film-

Farmers who are going to take in order to be eligible for any

"This is a change from the 1962 program," Mr. Mallow de-clared. "Under the 1962 wheat stabilization program, a farmer could sign up for 30 acres, and then divert only 10, and still earn payments on the acreage he actually diverted.

"For 1963, however, such farmer would not be eligible for any diversion or price-support payments. His failure to divert the whole acreage he signed up would cancel his eligibility for any kind of wheatstabilization or price-support programmenistance," Mallow add-

ed. "We hope that farmers will beconsider their plans carefully be. fore they file their applications to take part in the wheat stabilination program, and that they will then sign up only as much wheat arreage as they intend to divert," he concluded.

einler wheat is now underway and Harriet Wright, the ABCS county office, It

Local Centennial Queen Contest Set for Nov. 23

Pendleton County's search for "Queen of a Century" will be held at the Franklin High School auditorium Priday night, November 23, at 8 p.m.

Each county winner will have a featured role in the Centennial activities of her home county in addition to having the privilege of competing for the State Centennial Queen,

The queen's selection will not be based upon physical beauty alone. Since she will serve as official ambassadress of the Centennial, she must also be poised, gracious, intelligent and articulate.

All contestants must be least 18 years of age by September 1, 1962, and no older than 26 by January 1, 1962. Anyone interested in entering the content should contact any member of the queen's commities for an entry form. The commilitee is sumposed of Mrs. Char-The signup under the 1963 Mrs. Robert Jack Sites, Mrs. wheat stabilization program for Luke Eye, Mrs. J. L. Sicilmore

Bryan F 1962 F

Lions' Turke Dinner Set for Friday Night

The Franklin Lloss 6 hold its annual Turkey Friday night in the High School cafeteria. Dice, overall chairman

dinner, said mesls will I from 5 to 7 p.m. The club has been di to two teams to sell tie. Leo Slusher and Ex-serving as captains. Th-that tickets sales are n a fast pace and that a tendance is expected dinner.

Proceeds from the tu ner will be used by the civic projects such as glasses for reedy child viding insurance on l men and purchasing pi equipment for achools

CHS Studen Present Con Wednesday

The Senior Class of High School will pre class play, "Let Me Here," in the high se torium en Wednesda November 21, at eigh

The play, a three-a was written by J. Virett and published by Publishing Co. of Co. Iowa, Martin Lamber ager, has announced will be on sale at the needay evening.

Eva Boyd and I share a two room While they are or Bona's brother, arrifriend, Victor Ware come to town to close ant business deal for While waiting for Victor tears his to bere to describe all t things that happen.

Union Service V Held in Frankli

A Union Thanksgh will be held at the Church in Franklin N 7:30 p.m. The losses, paster of Fork Methodist Char the guest apealest.

The service is being by the Pendisten Co. rankin, Pendleton County, West V

Workers Dismantlingers at Naval Station

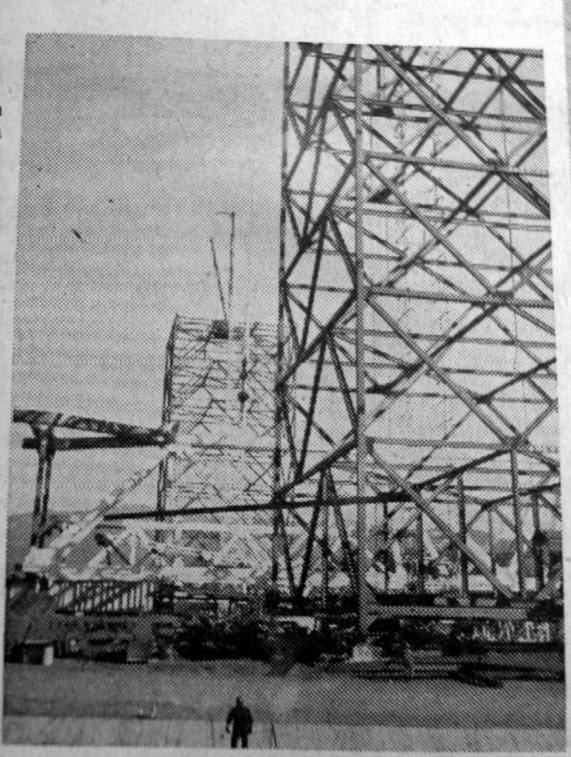
Facility bandoned

dio Research Grove, which was destined the world's ope, in four pecome little her abandon-

halting work through late ly 140 perthe station. workers are employees Division of Corp. They temporary which had in assemblfoot radio

el workers, ity at the i for by ontinue to the access sation, and stronomers il 60-foot

at Sugar



A 90-FOOT STEEL BEAM is lowered here from a boom atop the temporary steel erecting tower as it is slowly being disassembled. Workman in the foreground signals the boom operator on A NE at top assemble above

N ME 11.500 a.M.

Great Britain Decides To Stay Out of War

Miner's Note. The Indicating is one is series of articles on the Civil ne. Each weekly installment over events which accurred ex-

BY LOW K. SAVAGE

American armies moved, and American men ched in the Civil but the most important news of War 1900 years ago this week, s week came from overseas.

The English cabinet, after er II and 12 to refuse a sugby France to call for of terturens argument, solded in a session on Novem. in short, the cabinet decided to an armistice in the Civil War. usep Britain out of the war.

the possibility that the American sons from abroad, It also dealt a bitter blow to the Conflederacy, thich hoped for foreign intermy for the firm but tactful plomacy of President Lincoln's ention, And it provided a vic-The decision virtually ended problem would be solved by permary Seward.

e British cabinet had been a istice in the American war immediate issue before

open Southern ports. Behind it slavery. was a desire of both French and English interests in Southern truck especially in the cotton trade.

Lord John Russell, the British Foreign Secretary; Lord Palm. earlier, had argued in favor of When the cabinet assembled to discuss the proposal, most of the leaders had been, at one time rention in the war. There were erston, the Prime Minister, and al cabinet leader who, a month another, in favor of inter-William E. Gladstone, the liberdespite Confederacy stand on slavery.

But there were serious diffi. cuities in the path of interven-

Russia had rejected the French Chief among them was the attitude of Russia, To Russia, brium and a check on British guarantee of European equiliagression. Three days earlier, the United States presented

Moreover, there was the matter of slavery, Lincoln's Emanerve of France, that France ember 22 had been published and England ask for a six-month worldwide, and British intervenroposal by Napoleon III, Em- cipation Proclamation of Septtion might appear as a type of to halt the slaughter and to re., defense of the institution

argument frequently heard in Britain that the American Union Maryland back into Vir-This tended to reduce the Finally, there was the Battle of Antietam in September, when the Confederacy's General Ro-E. Lee had been driven could never be restored. ginia, from

"We ought not to move at present without Russia," he had more inclined in favor of the conceded. The Russian threat of non-cooperation, more than anything else, probably convinced In the meeting, itself, Palmerston urged delay in any action on the French proposal, Russell, South than his Prime Minister, him.

tail," Gladstone wrote about the meeting. "He gave way without resolutely fighting out his battle." The decision was made, and England notified France that it "Lord Russell rather turned would not join in a request for an armistice, since Lincoln would not accept it.

Napoleon III now was alone in his desire to intervene. Eventually, he, too decided to stay clear of the war. Next week: Battle lines are

FFBL Council. the cash prine ribbons to the f participating in Paul E. Mallon

Byron Shreve, (Bessie Phares, Robert Hevener, W. W Claude Hevener Rufus W. Siple Jimmie Lambe Propet, Rember J. Armstrong strong, John H Simmons, Free W. Rezrode, 0 ton Teter, Jam Richard Ruddle Durwood May, William O. Gill rode, Lee O. foose,

O. R. Thorn Carl Yokum, G. Boggs, Virgil Bowers, Harve Lough, Warnie man L. Benne son, Earl B. B rick, Ralph Si B. H. Mitchell Joe Bodkin, Curtis Lough, I lan Kile, Ra Gerald R. Mal Kimble, Orvilla (Continued on Ralston Sites, Short.

Present

ur of Won.

100 years ago this week, getting Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exinto new positions for a winter The names of now famous actty 100 years ago. of hard fighting.

Lee, Burnside, Grant Take New Positions

-100 YEARS AGO-

War, troops were on the move every theater of the Civil BY LON K. SAVAGE

generals-Lee, Grant, Burnside, Bragg, Sumner, Sherman, Roseneveryone's lips as the shifts took place, New names appeared, too, crans and Pemberton-were on

One near forgotten nameed in the news that week as the Confederate hero returned to duty, having recovered from his that of Joe Johnston-reappearwound at Seven Pines.

Seddon, the pre-war 'Virginia up again when James Alexander Congressman, was named as the new Secretary of War for the Another familiar name popped Confederacy.

New towns and cities began appearing in the headlines, names of mansive bloodshed: Fredericks. that soon would be the scenes Murfreesboro and Vicksburg,

of troops hither and you, as the it was a tremendous scramble for the winter's fighting Briefly,

in Tennessee, For Bragg, after opponent-Federal Gen, William Heavy-bearded Braxton Bragg ments with his Confederate army his retreat from Kentueky, had marshalled his forces at Knox. made one of the major moveville and had watched as his new Rosencrans had assembled his troops at Nashville.

the move had ended, Bragg's Murfreesboro, less than 50 miles ter of time before the two would ed his men westward across the army had a new headquarters at from Rosencrans. It was a mat-Now, as November began drawing to an end, Bragg startstate toward Rosencrans, When

Grant, too, was on the moved more troops overland from Oxford just ahead of them. As subordinate, Sherman, With his eyes on Vicks-Grant slowly pushed his state beyond Holly Spring, with Memphis to join his boss. Abead of them, Confederate Gen. J. C. In northern Mississippi, Ulys-Pemberton slowly pulled back. huge Federal army down William Tecumseh his moved, 868 S. move. burg,

to the governments at Washing- a new Emancipation Plan. spiring of even more importance In Virginia, events were tran-

he hoped a class to ing in medical seif could be organize ton and Richmond, Half way

an enemy attack are not available.

gotting permission in various sections as fallout shelter "The ca medical supplies. Caves to be "We are in stocked with ported. future,

Rappahannock River from the verteran Army of the Potomac moved, 100,000 strong, inmand of Gen, Ambrose Burn. between the two capitals, across the little city of Fredericksburg, to position under the new comride.

program are Tro Simmons Cave a in the Franklin a Stratosphere Ba North Fork area

Caverns, School

engagement ed in to defend the city, and the demand was refused. There, Robert E. Lee's Confederate Army of Northern Virginia movtoo, it was only a matter of afternoon, a division of Gen. That On the morning of November 24, Gen. Edwin V. Sumner of Burnside's army demanded Fredericksburg's surrender, time before an would be fought.

At Eichmond, meanwhile, Joe 2 ed in a huff as the Confederacy's ton left for the West, Randolph Randolph, who had just resignhad been replaced by the thin, fight and soon received his orboth While Johnston was in Richmond, he saw George Wythe Secretary of War. Before Johns. Generals Bragg and Pemberton, black-haired lawyer, Seddon, ders. He was to go West, Johnston showed up ready command the troops of

Next week: Lincoln Proposes

Queen V Chosen

The Centenn mittee will give the contestants Methodist Chui day night, Nov

Girla who v Ruddle, Harr Lols Lambert, VanM Cline A. Luc field, and Mr the "queen of for Pendleton Judges for Burgoyne, Monterey. David

The recep instead of the announced fo

d Urges Study to Find Use for Sugar Grove Facility

Local people had invested savings made by the Navy Department, agency and how such needs can smaller 60-foot dish is designed.

Possting out that "there is an facility." additional paramount considers. Byrd said it was his opinion the installation could lend itself been designed as the largest in Grove project "played an im-Byrd said it was an option to inscalation of the facility," that "what is required at this to several coordinate uses, This, the world. The antenna is a dish pertant role in West Virginia's my said. The suiden termina- time is a systematic analysis of the senator said, "can best be 600 feet in diameter and can be pans for increasing tourism in and of work on the Sogar Grove all of the possible uses of the determined by a special commit- swung from horizontal to vertic- the state" and that "a large the federal govern- tee, each member of which would al. The entire assembly is rota- tourist facility has been design-

determinate through lack of use," facilities for the families of per- none of which has been fruitful, central objective." sons to be employed at the

and the specific needs of his table 360 degrees azimuth. A ed for the area."

the taxpaper to let this project motels, homes, and supporting specific possible uses in mind, those of other agencies for a radio interference.

The Navy radio telescope in-"It may be," Byrd added, "that stallation at Sugar Grove has sedy also noted that the Sugar

Knob • Germany Valley • Famous Smoke Holes • Champe Rock • Seneca Caverns • Seneca Rock • Eagle Rock

Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, November 22, 1962

Number 47

JOIN IN CELEBRATION

entennial Plans Taking Shape

day by H. Pink gentennial com-

he imain events entennial plans the annual July SOPIA.

will be open to the public at The lin firemen. American Legion Home on July

A homecoming for all gradu- for the homecoming on July ?.

alled tours and a such places as Seneca Rocks, ating classes of the county's two d be highlights Spruce Knob, Seneca Caverns, high schools will be held July County's shoery. Germany Valley, Smoke Hole 7. A speaker of national promi-Virginia's 100th and the sites of the old Indian nence will be present for that occasion.

A chicken barbecue will be A carnival will be in full swing held at Thorn Spring Park on throughout the week of the 4th July b, and an antique show under the auspices of the Frank-

> Bowers said graduating classes should begin immediately to plan

Ruth Keister Returns from Switzerland

Ruth Keister, West Virginia's 1962 4-H International Farm Youth Exchangee delegate, along with 53 other IFYEs to Europe, the Middle East and Latin America, has returned to the United States. Miss Keister has been in Switzerland for the past six months.

The IFYEs arrived at thhe National 4-H Center, their headquarters while in Washingon, early last week. The group returned to their homes after surfunction engines and voted.

Local Man Dies After Being Struck by Auto

59.7% Vote Cast In Pendleton

County Clerk Luther H. Eye reported yesterday that an official canvass of the vote cast in the November 6 general election reveals that 59.7 percent of County actually went to the polis on US 220 north of Fra

Arthur Willis Dies i Martinsburg Hospita

James Arthur Willis, 45 Franklin, died Monday mor about 1 o'clock in the Ne D. Baker Veterans' Hospit Martinsburg where he was for treatment of injuris sustained when he was stre an automobile Saturday

of a car day for the correction of

Contest are Mr. shown here as famson, County -Times Photo

Work

cent of cost of 1: (3) Fencing. planting.

the maximum rates for fencfive cents per rder to obtain | re rate, those intending to ences should sly and comefore Decemtension agents.

ember and January. Groups in- interested persons are urged to terested in hearing Miss Keister attend and hear Dr. Eye discuss should contact their county ex- "Health Problems in Today's School."

Radio Active Fallout Will Be Measured in Pendleton

Arrangements are now being made to measure radio active fallout in Pendleton County, A. D. Brown, county director of civil and defense mobilization, said here today.

Brown said an effort is being made to set up 16 or 18 moni-A-7 and B-10 toring stations throughout the county to be used in measuring the amount of fallout in this area.

> "We hope to have a class organized within the next two weeks to teach people to operate and repair the monitoring devices," the county director of

civil and defense mobilization said.

"The recent Cuban crisis pointed up the need for a stepped-up civilian defense program for this country," Brown asserted.

In addition to the installation of fallout monitoring stations in the county, steps are being taken to organize medical selfhelp training for the public and to utilize caves as possible fallout shelters.

The purpose of the medical self-help program is to provide training to the public to enable people to take care of sick and injured persons in the event of an enemy attack when doctors are not available. Brown said he hoped a class to provide training in medical self-help training could be organized in the near future.

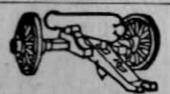
"We are in the process of getting permission to use caves in various sections of the county as fallout shelters," Brown reported. "The caves would be stocked with food, water and medical supplies."

Caves to be included in the program are Trout Cave, Kenny Simmons Cave and Sinnett Cave in the Franklin area, and Seneca Caverns, School House Cave and Stratosphere Balloon Cave in the North Fork area.

Queen Will Be Chosen Fri. Night

The Centennial Queen's Com-

AGO____



ake New Positions

ragg, after fucky, had at Knez as his new S. William assembled

er began STATE WEAT across the ns. When

Brage's DE WINDTER (Bd) milles

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ton and Richmond. Half way ston Bragg between the two capitals, across afor move. the Rappahannock River from lerate army the little city of Fredericksburg, the verteran Army of the Potomac moved, 100,000 strong, into position under the new command of Gen. Ambrose Burntide.

> On the morning of November 24, Gen. Edwin V. Sumner of Burnside's army demanded Fredericksburg's surrender. afternoon, a division of Gen. Robert E. Lee's Confederate Army of Northern Virginia moved in to defend the city, and the demand was refused. There, ice, it was only a matter of time before an emparement mittee will give a recention for

of Franklin, W panion, Johnny turning to their Summit Point been employed plants when on them at th

Hill.

Bruce N Willis, who 1951 Mercur what was ca Shortly after vehicle an at Bruce Moyer by and struc driving in a toward Fran a short dist round and r of the accid panied by V Franklin.

> Trooper Re called to th dent. Dr. aid to the i sent him h hospital a Upon arriv Willis expr on to the Martinsbur examined taken on t

Dr. Cha

Moyers driving w posted bor ance at a on the ch of the Per

Funeral Arthur W afternoon Church n Rev. F. C terment w ral Servic Cemetery.

Margaret born Mar sonburg. of World of Spruce

A son o

Centennial Queen Candidate





PENDLETON TIMES Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, November 29, 1962 the flucted by a committee of the "Pendletch of Monrafield," "Pendletch County, and more of the "Pendletch County, and more and Min Harriet West, Street, one of the committee were would make the sants will be Filipp, Haman, Mrs. Robert Jest Sites, Mora for and charming of the sants of Mr. Mrs. Luke Eye, Mrs. J. L. Shid, mented following the Judy, and more and Min Harriet Wright, "She should have a possible of the sants of the sants." Smoke Holes . Champe Rock Provide to Miss Lambert, Perticipating in the con-HE

SE FOUND FOR SUGAR GROVE FACILITY

W Post Office Will CHECKING STATIONS LISTED Dedicated Saturday

ttend Ceremony

post office wil

tor for the Washing. I Office, Post Office Saturday afternoon . Also present for the

my will be held at Byrd and Congress



New Postmaster ls Appointed

Deer Season Opens Monday Be Moved From Maryland

Radio-Receiving Station to

Hunture by the thousands will listed the National Forest as one flock to the woods next Monday of the better deer hunting areas morning at daylight to usher in West Virginia, legal with both firearms in West Virginia, both firearms and rue-day morning by Rep. Harley bow and arrow next week, but This year, as last, only bucks hunters cannot have both in the legal game. That means woods at the same time.

antiers three inches or more in deer opened October 13 and it Navy Communications Center at the

cilled in Pendleton County this Censervation Officer Eldon number of deer will be lottinger said today he anticiapproximately

"The deer herd appears to be up well in Pendleton Hottinger said, "but there may not be as many hunt-

as many hunters here for small game hunting, and if that is any indication, there may be fewer "At least there haven't been hunters, too,"

hunting in Store, some of the best hunting in conservation officer said

Bow hunters may kill deer of Grove, either sex except during the fire. This arms season when they can kill mitmen

their deer at a checking station July on construction of For the convenience of hunters, Successful hunters must check within 24 hours after the kill, only bucks.

at the following places Checkinig Station

Sinnett's Lane, Propet's Store Deer Run, Heverer's Store Franklin, Sites Chevrolet. Sugar Grove, Bowers' Stor Riverton, Hinide's Store. Kline, Kling Post Office

of Seneca,

the Defense Depart

Teacher, Students ton that the Navy will relocate was to serve as the carriage for its radio-receiving facilities from the 6-acre telescope reflecting Participate in mitment that has been made for use of the Pendleton County site This is the first definite com-

English Institute since work was halted there last

degradation

receiving high frequency radio

sday, November 29, 1962

Number 48

GROVE FACILITY

l Forest as one r hunting areas

hunting will be firearms and ext week, but we both in the e time.

row season for ber 13 and it December 31. w kill deer of during the firethey can kill

ers must check ecking station after the kill. ce of hunters, have been set ig places:

stations

wers' Store. st Office. emer's Store. Chevrolet. Propst's Store. e's Store.

eca, Harper's

tz's Store.

ile's Grocery.

Radio-Receiving Station to londay Be Moved From Maryland

The Department of Defense announced Tuesday that a use has been found for a portion of the facilities at the Naval Radio Research Station at Sugar Grove in Pendleton County.

Times was informed Tuesday morning by Rep. Harley O. Staggers' office in Washington that the Navy will relocate its radio-receiving facilities from their present location at the Navy Communications Center at to Sugar Cheltenham, Md., Grove.

This is the first definite commitment that has been made for use of the Pendleton County site since work was halted there last July on construction of a 600foot radio telescope-intended to be the largest in the world.

According to the Defense Department, radio reception at the Cheltenham site has suffered "increasing degradation of performance because of the rapid metropolitan expansion into Prince Georges County, Md., and the growth in conflicting activity at Andrews Air Force Base."

"Sugar Grove, on the other hand," the Defense Department communique stated, "offers a quiet, isolated location ideal for receiving high frequency radio signals."

The Defense Department informed Rep. Staggers that the new location plans call for the activation of the communications center at Sugar Grove in 1964; It is expected that 80 military and 10 civilian personnel will he required to man the new facility.

Other Uses Under Study

amount of steel super structure erected at the site and which was to serve as the carriage for the 6-acre telescope reflecting screen.

Teacher, Students Participate in English Institute

Three Franklin High seniors, Richard Carson, William Flippin, and Ronald Gilkeson, assisted their teacher, Kenneth Harper, in presenting a demonstrationtalk to the English teachers and administrative personnel of the eight Eastern Panhandle Counties at the English Institute on November 9 at Cacapon Lodge. The seniors were given fifteen minutes to locate errors in a composition; then the students explained their evaluation to the assembled teachers.

The Institute, the second of its kind in the Eastern Panhandle emphasized written composition, The keynote speaker was Dr. Arno Jewett of the U. S. Office of Education, Dr. Jewett reported on "National Developments in Composition" to the teachers in the afternoon.

At the morning session, Dr. David Nuzum of Potomac State College spoke about the "Identi-

is have been set ving places:

Stations

Bowers' Store. ost Office. vener's Store. Chevrolet, Propst's Store.

le's Store. neca, Harper's

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Other Uses Under Study

Meanwhile, the search continues for uses of other portions of the West Virginia facility.

The Times reported last August 23 that the Navy was considering the possibility of moving its radio-receiving facilities at Cheltenham to Sugar Grove.

A crew of Navy petty officers spent several weeks at the Sugar Grove site last August making extensive tests of radio reception in the area.

The Times story stated that the results of the testing were excellent, and that the Navy was very much interested in turning the Sugar Grove site into a radio-receiving station for its Washington headquarters,

If this possibility should materialize, a spokesman for the group stated, the station would be used to receive radio communications from Naval bases all over the world. Direct wires would connect the Sugar Grove site with Naval communications headquarters in Washington.

The Times story last August stated that if the Navy should take over the Sugar Grove site for a radio-receiving station, all the steel work in the area would be removed and a number of and Ronald Gilkeson, assisted their teacher, Kenneth Harper, in presenting a demonstrationtalk to the English teachers and administrative personnel of the eight Eastern Panhandle Counties at the English Institute on November 9 at Cacapon Lodge, The seniors were given fifteen minutes to locate errors in a composition; then the students explained their evaluation to the assembled teachers.

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At the morning session, Dr. David Nuzum of Potomac State College spoke about the "Identification and Development of Composition Skills." Miss Virginia Rider, from Charles Town High School, explained "Theme Marking by the Classroom Teacher," followed by the demonstration by the Franklin delegation.

Teachers and administrators attending from Pendleton County were H. Pink Bowers, Arlie Blizzard, George Teter, Ralph Rexrode, Russell Dahmer, Mrs. Lorraine Phares and Kenneth Harper.

Fred Mauzy, 77, Dies Friday

Fred Mauzy, 77, of Franklin died Friday afternoon at Rockingham Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Mauzy was born at Sigler, February 3, 1885. He was the son of James Clark and Mary Jane Judy Mauzy. He was never married.

He is survived by a sister, Miss Vadie Mauzy, and a brother, Luther S., both of Franklin.

Funeral services were held at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, of which Mr. Mauzy was a member, at 2 p.m. Sunday. Burial was in the family he Gova limitthe cost a needse conistment Col. 2)

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o that Presin rear; he is adcrea_ of the nt of ncipa-

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essage from Conellion

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The Times story last August stated that if the Navy should take over the Sugar Grove site for a radio-receiving station, all the steel work in the area would be removed and a number of especially designed radio antennae would be constructed.

It was the opinion of the Naval radio engineers who were here last August that the underground building, originally intended to be used as the operations building for the giant radio telescope, would be used to house the radio receiving equipment and also would serve as the operations building for the receiving station,

American Bridge Division of U. S. Steel Corp. has had a crew of approximately 25 iron workers busy for the past two months dismantling two 420foot temporary erecting towers le of at the Sugar Grove site, Also to be removed is a considerable Andre of Clarksburg.

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Fred Mauzy, 77, of Franklin died Friday afternoon at Rockingham Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Mauzy was born at Sigler, February 3, 1885. He was the son of James Clark and Mary Jane Judy Mauzy. He was never married.

He is survived by a sister, Miss Vadie Mauzy, and a brother, Luther S., both of Franklin.

Funeral services were held at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, of which Mr. Mauzy was a member, at 2 p.m. Sunday. Burial was in the family cemetery near Franklin.

The services were conducted by the Elder Glacus G. Merrill of Clarksburg, assisted by Elder Mervin W. Kimble of Upper Tract.

Jack DePoy Named to State Bar Committee

Jack DePoy, Franklin attorney, has been appointed a member of the Citizenship Committee of The West Virginia State Bar.

He is one of some 250 attorneys appointed to bar committees for the year 1962-63 by State Bar President Oscar J. opened for w facility is ffice Departmercial leashis program, g is used to lities which e ownership, the commuto the Fed-

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Lincoln Suggests Emancipation by 1900

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

President Lincoln came forth with a new idea for freeing the slaves 100 years ago this week,

The plan: to give the states of the Union 37 years-until January 1, 1900-to free their slaves. Those states which did so would be compensated for their loss.

The plan was outlined in Lincoln's second annual message to Congress on December 1, and it included-was based upon, in fact-a proposed amendment to the Constitution. That amendment already had been drafted.

"Every State," it said, "Whereslavery now exists which shall abolish the same at any time or times before the first day of January, A.D., 1900, shall receive compensation from the United States . . ." The payment was to be made in United States bonds, and blanks were left in the document for Conrotes for gress to fill in, naming the le River- amount to be paid for each slave

There were other parts of the

amendment, too. One part authorized Congress to provide for colonizing freed slaves outside the United States if the slaves wished. But the idea of compensated emancipation by 1900 was the nut of the idea.

Lincoln described the plan as "a compromise . . . with the friends and not with the enemies of the Union."

Since it was an amendment, two-thirds of Congress and three-fourths of the States would have to agree to the plan before it could be used, and that assured that emancipation would take place. At the same time, as Lincoln stated, "the length of time should greatly mitigate" the dissatisfaction of those who favored perpetual slavery and would spare "both races from the evils of sudden derangement."

The cost would be large, he admitted, but not so large as the cost of continuing warfare. "The plan would, I am confident, secure peace more speedily and maintain it more permanently than can be done by force alone," Lincoln said.

Finally, Lincoln pointed out Prairie Grove.

that his recommendation would not delay his earlier proclamation of the preceding September that all slaves in rebellious states or parts of states would be freed on January 1, 1863. The new plan was recommended "as a means . . . additional to" all other plans-including warfare-for restoring the Union.

There was much more to that annual message from the President to Congress, Lincoln reviewed the facts of the war; he told of achievements of his administration-including the creation the preceding spring of the United States Department of Agriculture. But his emancipation plan, clearly, was his chief idea.

The idea was to go unheeded. Except for some efforts toward compensated emancipation in Missouri, the idea never got off the ground, Senator Orville Browning of Illinois wrote in his diary after hearing the message that the President suffered from a "hallucination . . . that Congress can suppress the rebellion by adopting his plan of compensated emancipation."

Next week: The Battle of at the Su

the results of the excellent, and the was very much turning the Sugar a radio-receiving Washington hea

If this possibi terialize, a spoi group stated, th be used to rec munications fr all over the wo would connect site with Nava headquarters i

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W. Wyant of led Tuesday at

Franklin and ick.

____100 YEARS AGO_



Rebels Defeated at Prairie Grove, Ark.

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment sovers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Affairs were not going well y, curious, clever for Confederate troops in the s and foolhardy. West 100 years ago this week, tories of having and no one worried about it more than did the President of to shows sever- the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis, During that cold first week of December, Davis decided to leave Richmond and look at the affairs in the western theatre, himself. But before he got there, his army had suffered another setback in the West ove Wyant, 78, -this time in the state of Arkansas,

On December 7, the morning lowing a linger- after Davis' decision to go to the West, a Confederate army es will be con- attacked a Union army at a 1 p.m. at the little place called Prairie Grove thodist Church in northwestern Arkansas and in the Cherry was rebuffed. The Southern army was compelled to withwat the Brown draw, demoralized,

slaughters, but it was a hotly | Herron to renew the battle. contested fight just the same,

Gen. T. C. Hindman, command- remainder of his army, hastened er of Confederate troops in the forward at the sound of the area, a veteran of Shiloh and firing. With his full army asa competent organizer. Hind- sembled, he pitched into Hindman, operating near Fayetteville, man's forces and, outnumbering Ark., decided to make his at- them in both men and materials, tack after he had been ordered he won his victory. to take his troops to Little Rock: it would be a parting gesture of a victory. There were, 2,500 to the Federals in the area.

At 3 a.m. on December 7. Hindman's troops, about 11,500 strong, moved northward against a divided Union army under command of Kansas born Gen, James G. Blunt.

point were good. He attacked only half of Blunt's armyabout 6,000 men under Gen. F. J. Herron-and he was capable of defeating it. The two Fredericksburg, Va., announcing armies collided near Cane Hill; his trip west, to "arouse all both sides brought up more troops; then Hindman made his resistance." mistake.

The battle was a minor en- his force after the initial colli- moving overland toward Chattathe church gagement when placed in rank sion, Hindman took a strong de- nooga. among the Civil War's other fensive position and waited for Next week: Fredericksburg.

It was the break the Union It was brought on by Maj. forces needed. Blunt, with the

Even at that, it wasn't much casualties in the battle, 1,200 of them Federals, But during the night, Hindman withdrew. and it was to prove his army's undoing. In the cold months ahead, desertions and disease took their toll until Hindman's Hindman's tactics to that army had withered away.

Even as the fighting went on, Davis was preparing to go west. One day after the battle, he wrote Gen, Robert E. Lee at classes to united and desperate

Within four days, the presi-Instead of attacking with all dent of the Confederacy was

"From this Franklin, you 45,000 post of stations from Pago and Mian Islands, This employees gi through the friends or acc part of the w distance," the cial stated

580,000 P

"You have the services employees, rural carrie million-and-a working day

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C. Byrd an Franklin Homan ga welcome, a posed of 7 dle, Jim Lambert ! Flag over

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Lee Crushes Burnside at Fredericksburg

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Installment Ench weekly covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

BY LON K. SAVAGE Gen. Robert E. Lee, his staff gathered around him, stood on the ridge of Telegraph Hill 100 years ago this week just west of Fredericksburg, Va., and gazed down through the lifting fog below. It was almost too

good to be true,

Off to the left below him stood the town of Fredericksburg, shrouded in the mist. To his front, a plain stretched from the E Regrode, Mar. hill on which he stood to the Rappahannock River beyond, Pontoon bridges led across the river to another range of hills at a miles south. rising on the river's other side. erey, Va., skidded To his right and left, nestled in and rolled down hillside rifle pits and gun emplacements, Lee's 80,000 men waited patiently.

It was 10 a.m., December 13, cas damaged ex- and as the fog rose, the sun's exrode attributed rays fell to the plain, where they a lajury to the glinted off thousands of bayoat using a seat nots, There, fully in Lee's view eident occurred the huge Federal army of Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, 100,000 was on his way strong, moved to and fro, flags where he was and pennants waving, bands wit- playing, all preparing for a hopeposition.

Lee's troops had watched during the past two days as the Federals put up their pontoon bridges and crossed the river. The Rebels had shot at the construction crews, harassing them until Burnside finally shelled Fredericksburg with his artillery. Then the Federals crossed, as the Confederates took position in the hills, their guns zeroed in on the plain that the Federals had to cross,

Burnaide ordered his men forward in two attacks, one on each of the Confederates' flanks, and the men moved resolutely forward to the slaughter.

To Lee's left, the Federals poured from the streets of Fredericksburg, yelling "Hi, Hi," and swarmed across the plain toward a sunken road and stone wall, behind which 2,500 Confederates waited in an impregnable position,

The Confederate artillery and muskets volleyed into the charging Federals, knocking them down by scores, but new waves of men followed them, Six times the Federals charged, according to one generals' count, and the blue clad bodies piled three deep at points.

A Federal officer, viewing the attack on Lee's hillside scene from a Fredericksburg church steeple, cried, "See how !

our men, our brave fellows, are falling." And another described it; "The whole plain was covered with men, prostrate and dropping, the live men running here and there, and in front closing upon each other, and the wounded cominig back." Not one armed Federal reached the store wall alive, but 5,000 fell in the attempt.

Off to Lee's right, Federal Gen. George C. Meade led another attack with equal vigor but with little more success. At one point, his men broke through the line of "Stonewall" Jackson, but Lee quickly sent forth reinforcements, drove the Federals back and patched the hole.

The sun set early that short December day, and the attack melted away to the cries of the wounded and dying on the frozen battlefield. In all, more than 12,000 Federals and 5,000 Confederates were casualties.

Next day-it was Sunday-Burnside was near tears, "Oh! those men! those men!" he wailed, referring to the dead and wounded, "I am thinking of them all the time." Then, facing up to the harsh realities of war, he withdrew the remnants of his army across the river whence it had come.

Next week: Grant is halted.

He was preceded in dea his wife, Mrs. Mary Scha Ashenfelter, on January 1,

He is survived by five a Mrs. Mary Landes and Mrs. Bartley of Petersburg, Mr. Peck, Washington, D. C. Marion Ray, Harrisonbur and Mrs. Gordon Cline, lin; and two brothers, ' Ashenfelter of Petersbu. James Ashenfelter of I voir, Va.

Funeral services will Friday in Petersburg.

CHS Students to Christmas Cantat

A. Christmas cant Pageant of Carols," by jamin Suchoff, will be by the students of High School December 7:30 p.m. in the his auditorium.

Members of the Arlene Auville, Doroth Phyllis Harper, Brends Frances Lambert, Car Macie Nelson, Doretl son, Sharon Thompso Vandevander, Mable Judy Wimer, Patricia Emma Mae Chew, S ner, Pat Yokum, Lou Frances McKinney.

BLAND RITES TO

Funeral services Kennie J. (Annie R. Riverton, who died i ingham Memorial Ho day afternoon will b tomorrow at 10:30 a mon's Chapel EUB

per proper Their sales mached \$5,693,000 ever gives each commu BESTERN RE saking into account ore as income, retail supulation. The comsee in called an "index

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ed by the Franklin Home De- morning

monstration Club.

Frankin, died early Wednesday Church of Brandywinie will pre- the church choir Hospital, Miami, Florida. | Hitled "Tidings of Great Joy" ing.

-100 YEARS AGO-

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil was Tach weekly installment War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 190 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

nd a \$500 gras runge

Services

Held at

but the news was not very Christmassy, Rather, it was week before Christmas that the army of Pederal Gen. Ulymes S. Grant, which had been slowly southward brought good news to the Confederacy 100 years ago Mississippi, had guidang through week,

western Termessee, where he broke the telegraph wires and Grant's setback did not come in battle but in a series of important raids made by Confederate Gens. Earl Van Dorn and ern Mississippi, Grant's base of supplies, Forrest's raids were in Nathan Bedford Forrest, Van Dorn's raid resulted in the capture of Holly Springs in northrailroad tracks leading to Grant's army and cut the Federal gener. al off entirely.

w Methodist

at 11 o'clock

Together, the two generals forced Grant to pull in his wings

at Corinth in the autumn, made Federals he defeated. One after his raid December 20. Leading another, Federal installations 3,500 cavalrymen, he moved fell to his raids; telegraph wires northward through Mississippi fell to the ground, and the iminto the rear of Grant's lines, which then were located near Oxford

Holly Springs, Murphy stunned R. C. Murphy, to stand ready. But when Van Dorn arrived at his commanding officer by surrendering without a fight. About Grant learned of Van Dorn's movement and messaged his commander at Holly Springs, Col. 1,500 Federals were taken prisoner, and Van Dorn's men took over or destroyed vast quantities of food, clothing and ammuniOn that same day, Forrest was hard at work, too. Moving northward behind the Tennessee December 15 to begin his raids River, Forrest had crossed it along Grant's supply lines.

Federal armies took out after Dorn's, had been forseen, and the raider the moment his predodged among them, fighting on occasions, gathering became apparent, Forrent's raids, Forrest sence the Confederate

Dorn captured Helly Springs, December 20, the day that Van Forrest was raiding the railroad up over a 60-mile stretch, On, portant Mobile and Ohio Rail. road, Grant's life-line, was torn center of Jackson, Tenn.

troops. They then re-crossed the tem and had captured, killed or wounded about 2,500 Federal followers had wrecked Grant's communications and supply sys-In all, Forrest and about 2,000

A freewill offering w

ceived for Quincy

There was nothing left for Grant to do but pull back, and C he did just that. His march for C Vicksburg had been seriously checked, but that still was not the end of the damage.

Sherman was depending on some Mississippi., Now, that assistance orders, set out from Memphis with 30,000 men to descend the as Grant pulled back, Federal Gen, William Tecumseh Sherman, working under Grant's Mississippi and attack Vicksburg. assistance from Grant in central would not be forthcoming. Por

at Chickasaw Bayou.

Grant's Army Halted By Forrest, Van Dorn

Community Singing will be

Christmas program

at the North Dry Run Church Sunday evening at

"The Road to Bethlehe part a deeper concept true Christmas spirit, y Christmas play intended

Monday Night

of God Sunday might a

Recitations also will be

given at the Brushy Run

Christm gram will be given at t Rock Evangelical United ren Church December sist of readings, recits candlelight pageant entit Coming of the Great Lig a religious play entith Eyes Have Seen" by Jo 7:15 p.m. The program annual

and Home of Quincy, The annual Sunda Christmas program wi sented at Mt. Zion Church at Deer Run 24 at 7:30.

A candlelight worst will be held at Calvary Church at Little Fork Eve at 7:30.

A Christmas Eve w vice will be held at Pa an Church in Frankl night at 8:30.

A Christmas Eve w vice will be held Mo

Emancipation Edict Hailed, Condemned

senary Note-The following is one series of articles on the Civil Each weekly parers events which occurred exmoder less years are

By LON K. SAVAGE

One hundred years ago this reek, in one of the darkest mements of the Civil War for the United States, the words ned & U' of a proclamation spread across tentior 39c for the nation to change the history of the war and of the nation.

mor 19c Fr. It was President Lincoln's 1 14" Heer Emmelpation Proclamation, is-2.29, 81; sued, as he had promised, on the 2.49 First day of 1863. He had put the final touches on it in the 5 White Ps last hours of 1862, at the same 2.79 Post moment when hundreds of Fed-2.79 & 2.9 eral troops were being shot or 69c Post down in the cotton fields around Murfreesboro, Tenn.

.b. Bog of 1 Some had said Lincoln would 29c Spools ! not issue the proclamation, even ille Bedspro though his preliminary emanci-3.69 Royon pration proclamation, issued the praceding September, had promised the document would be forthcoming with the new year. ry, No Ribocking, many had said; the war On Clear to restore the Union, not slavery, they had argued, sould change his mind,

But they were wrong. New

morning, Lincoln shook hands for hours in an annual reception. That afternoon, William H. Seward, Secretary of State, came to the White House with the document, and Lincoln, his hand wavering slightly from the hand-shaking of the morning. signed it-with his full name. "Abraham Lincoln," instead of the usual "A. Lincoln."

The document burst forth in newspapers across the country and, eventually, in history books around the world. "I do order and declare," it said, "that all persons held as slaves within (certain states) . . . are, and henceforward shall be free; and that the Executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons . . ."

"And I further declare and make known, that such persons of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States . . . And upon this act . . . I invoke the considerate judgement of man-Perhaps, they thought, Lincoln kind and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

The proclamation, however, ear's Day came, and the pro- specifically exempted most areas ery everywhere.

clamation was prepared. That | of the country under Union control; slavery was not forbidden in certain counties of eastern Virginia, certain parishes of Louisiana and 48 counties in what is now West Virginia, Nor did the proclamation prohibit slavery in Tennessee or the border states of Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri.

Nevertheless, the proclamation was met with celebration by New York Negroes and their friends and by 100-gun salutes in Pittsburgh, Boston and Buffalo.

Others condemned it. The New York Herald called it unnecessary, unwise, illtimed and beyond the constitution. The New York Tribune said it was a usurpation of power. And a Richmond paper called it "the most startling political crime, the most stupid political blunder yet known in American history."

Abroad, too, there were some criticisms - especially of the proclamation's failure to give freedom in areas where the Union could enforce the edict. But, as some noted at the time, the proclamation stirred the imagination of popular opinion throughout the world. It was, they realized, a gigantic step toward the end of human slav- fits to which

appreciation to operated in the judges and to Bil drove the judge in his Jeep.

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Miss Janet L Lieutenant Jay man, U. S. Nav on December 2 City. The bride of Captain and Buckner of N The bride's mo er Anne Daug niece of Mrs. Reeds Creek man is the s Martin of Ho The couple wil in Brooklyn, 1 remainder of man's tour of City.

VETERANS

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18,000 Fall In Battle Of Murfreesboro

name's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war. Each weekly installment revers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, published to the world on the first day of 1863, overshadowed another important event that had occurred March of as the new year came. News of that other event-the Battle of the Murfreesboro (also called Stone's River) - began to take its proper at Franklin place in the headlines 100 years clock next ago this week.

For as Lincoln worked on his Emancipation Proclamation and released it to the press, 18,000 men fell in battle in the cottonfield and along the banks of Stone's River, northwest of the will enjoy central Tennessee town,

It was a battle between two birth de veteran Civil War fighters: Federal Gen, William S. Rosencrans-"Old Rosy" as his men called him-and Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg, the man who had invaded Kentucky, only to leave the state in haste after the Battle of Perryville.

"Old Rosy" started the fight on purpose when he pulled his

mas and headed southwest toward Bragg, 30 miles away at Murfreesboro, The roads were in a terrible mess, and it was December 29 before Rosencrans arrived and squared off for the fight.

Even then, it was Bragg, not Rosencrans, who made the attack, early on the cold morning of December 31st. His men, 34,000 strong, caught the Federals by surprise; the Federals had expected to do the attacking, and many were fixing breakfast when four brigades of Confederates came hurtling at them through the underbrush and cottonfields.

The assault was a resounding success. The Federal line crumpled, and the Confederates rushed through, taking prisoners and capturing supplies and weapons. Other Confederate brigades followed all along the front, and the Federal line bent backward into the shape of a "V".

But gradually, the Federal resistance stiffened. Artillery was brought forward against the Southerners. Gen. George H. enjoy this army of 43,000 men out of Thomas, the Virginian-born Fed-Nashville the day after Christ- eral general who would become tress.

known as the "Rock of Chickamauga," brought up re-inforcements and held his line as his men blasted into the charging Confederates.

That night, as the new year came, a bright moon shone down on thousands of dying soldiers, and Bragg, thinking his victory complete, sent off a telegram to Richmond: "God has granted us a happy New Year."

But it was not to be so. New Year's day, Rosencrans, instead of retreating, readied his men for another fight, and January 2, late in the afternoon, he took his revenge.

It came with another Confederate Charge. The Yankees were waiting, and as the Southerners came, 58 Federal artillery pieces blasted them, slaughtering them en masse. Within little more than an hour, 2,000 Confederates fell dead or wounded.

Next day, Bragg began pulling out to nearby Tullahoma for a new headquarters, and Rosencrans occupied Murfreesboro on the fourth. Counting prisoners, the Federals suffered 13,000 casualties, the Confederates 10,000.

Next week. The South in Dis-

Lessons that w by the clubs in 19 lows:

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Grocery Prices Soar in Confederate States

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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as follows:

By LON K. SAVAGE

The South, despite its victories during the preceding year, was in distress 100 years ago this week.

"Shall we starve?" asked a confident that Confederate war clerk in Richmond in his diary entry on January 17, and his question expressed the problem of the entire Confederacy.

> For while the Confederate armies were racking up their victories in the field, the Southerners in their homes were facing hardships and deprivations far worse than their counterparts of the North. "None but the opulent, often those who have defrauded the government, can obtain a sufficiency of food and raiment," the war clerk wrote. .

Food prices in the Confederacy had skyrocketed as the war went on. Butter cost \$2.00 per say, "Improve. pound in January, 1863, "Yesols is basic to terday," the war clerk wrote on

40 cents per pound; today it is 60 cents, Lard is \$1.00."

Other commodities were scarce or non-existent. Calico for women's dresses, once selling at 12 cents per yard, sold at \$2.25 per yard if it could be found. Patches were the order of the day, Farther South, a planter complained of the price of a small box of candles-\$10.00. Rents had also soared.

Soldiers suffered from the shortages, too, Lee arrived in Richmond from the Virginia front that same week and the matter was discussed in the Army's highest echelons. Wheat, meat, blankets, shoes, forage for horses and other supplies were dangerously lacking in Army.

The causes were many. Extra issues of treasury notes to pay for the war forced prices up. Fewer crops had been planted because of lack of manpower on the farms and because Federal troops occupied many rural areas. Military demands on transportation left few railcars free to carry food to the cities, Speculators who cashed in on age 4, Col. 1) January 17, "beef was sold for the Southern problems added to Burnside.

the misery.

Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederacy, arrived in Richmond from his tour of the West shortly before Lee, and he, too, took up the matter of the South's economy and financial problems in his message before the newly-convened Confederate Congress.

That same week, another piece of bad news reached Richmond from the West,

Gens. John A. McClernand and William Tecumseh Sherman had joined forces on the Mississippi River below Memphis and had sailed up the Arkansas River some 40 miles to the Confederacy's Fort Hindman-called Arkansas Post.

There, with a barrage from Federal gunboats, they quickly brought the Fort under their control and, within a matter of hours, they had nearly 5,000 Confederate prisoners. The capture, which took place January 11, appeared to be Sherman's answer for his defeat at the Yozoo Bluffs at Vicksburg in late December.

Next week: Hooker Replaces

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Hooker Replaces Burnside in Virginia

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

First it had been Gen. Irvin McDowell who was to lead the Federal army in a march over the 100 miles from Washington to Richmond early in the Civil War, and that march had ended ingloriously at First Bull Run 30 miles south of Washington. Then came Gen. George B. Mc-Clellan who had taken nearly a year to train his army and lead it up the Peninsula to Richmond's outskirts, where it was defeated soundly by Robert E. Lee. Next came John Pope who set out again from Washington for Richmond, to see his hopes go up in smoke at Second Bull Run, The fourth general to try his hand at the Federal game of marching on Richmond was Ambrose Burnside, whose advance came to a bloody end at Fredericksburg.

Now, it was someone else's turn to take General Lee. One hundred years ago this week, that selection was made. It was Joseph E. Hooker of Massachusetts-"Fighting Joe," they call-

the important battles in the East.

Hooker was a tall, blond, blueeyed man, known for his handsome face and self-confidence. He had witnessed the mistakes of his predecessors and, everyone thought, would know enough not to repeat them.

The change was made January 26, and on the same day President Lincoln wrote Hooker a letter that would become famous. Lincoln had gotten word that Hooker had been critical of his former boss, Burnside; he also had heard, second-hand, some remarks Hooker had made about the need for a dictator to run the country.

"I think it best for you to know," Lincoln wrote Hooker, "that there are some things in regard to which I am not quite satisfied with you." He then accused Hooker of criticizing Burnside-"a great wrong to the country and to a most meritorious and honorable brother officer." Then, referring to the remark about dictatorship, Lincoln added: "Only those generals who gain successes can set up dictators. What I now ask of you is water.

ed him-a veteran of nearly all | military success, and I will risk the dictatorship."

So Hooker took command, and almost immediately the battlescarred Army of the Potomac began to perk up; morale rose; parades were held and Hooker was cheered by his men. Burnside stepped aside.

Burnside's last week commanding the Army of the Potomac had been pathetic. To recoup the disgrace of Fredericksburg. he had marched his beaten army January 20 down the Rappahannock River to try another crossing and launch another attack on Lee, Morale was so low that the army never really got moving properly. A heavy rain fell, and mules, wagons, artillery and even the soldiers got stuck in the mud. Within 48 hours the movement was abandoned as hopeless, and it went down in history derisively as Burnside's "Mud March."

So Burnside joined the ranks of demoted ex-commanders of the Army of the Potomac and went off to Ohio. There were fewer Rebels to worry about in that part of the country.

Next week: Fighting on the

ar but, micely D. M. Rexrode, Glenna M. Verlie F. Warner, V ery, Mrs. Pearl Kesn Bowers, Jr., Gene Albert Moats, Eli I C. Teter, Blake Hed Bible.

FFBL Rou Will be H Elkins Feb

The annual Reg ing For Better Liv will be held Satur 9, in Elkins, acce Clogston, presiden Retail Merchants

This affair is nually by the Mer ation. Invitations to last year's co county council me county winners.

Region III is Pendleton, Pocah Tucker and Rand The program con event from the R Association is con line O'Kernick, Aadms, and Col. ham, Jr.

CIRCLEVILLE P

The Circleville tonight at the School at 7:30 p are urged to atte

lkin' About onservation GLEN H. DEPUE

farmers of Pendleton did it again in 1962. In soil conservation rer 1962, we found that rmers did more conserthan in any previous

en thousand feet of was installed in Pendinty in 1962. This tile lled on nine farms. The b was installed on Lamnbert and Sponaugle Harman joining farms of Franklin.

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seven stock water ere installed and 15 re developed. These led on 23 farms, Cared Waggy of Reeds this to say of livetroughs, "We have four stock water our farm and plan ne additional trough or several years. We 2600 feet for one are sure it was one investments that we made."

nage ditches, diverand farm ponds constructed in the

is what was accom-62, but our thoughts that you farmers of lounty will do in

dtural Conservation make partial paycost of the followat type practices if proved in advance aservation Service. Service Office

Giant Radio Telescope at Green Bank Services for Mrs May Help Solve Mysteries of Jupiter Ollie Simmons

WASHINGTON-A giant new radio telescope may help solve some of the mysteries of the giant planet Jupiter.

The 300-foot-wide electronic "dish" at Green Bank, West Virginia, recently detected in one day as many radio emissions from Jupiter as smaller instruments have recorded in a month.

Tuning in on radio signals from Jupiter is an astronomical innovation, the National Geographic Society says, Not until 1955 did astronomers learn that Jupiter was emitting long-wave radio signals.

It was a surprising discovery, because planets ususally transmit only short waves generated by heat. The source of Jupiter's long waves still is unknown. Several theories are current,

Tremendous Storms

Astronomers have variously speculated that the signals emanate from tremendous electrical storms; from electrons trapped and energized by the planet's potent magnetic field; from the sun's effect on Jupiter's ionosphere; or from powerful disturbances deep within the planet

In any case, the strength of the radio waves indicates enormous sources of energy-the

The average payment is one half of the total cost exclusive of labor.

A-5, stripcropping; B-6 water troughs and spring development; B-7, constructing farm ponds; C-5, constructing diversion ditches; C-9, constructing open drainage ditches; C-10, installing drain tile.

Any farmer interested in any of the above practices should contact the local SCS or Agriculted as designed by tural Conservation Stabilization

equivalent of 10 large hydrogen bombs exploding every second. By the time the signals complete their half-billion-mile journey to earth, they sound like surf breaking on a pebbly beach. An English astrophysicist said that if the signals were being sent by "little men," they must have a "most monotonous hit parade."

Another mystery is the composition of the huge planet, which is bigger in mass and volume than all the solar-system planets put together. The equatorial diameter of Jupiter is 88,700 miles, compared to earth's 7,900 miles. Jupiter's vast globe could hold 1,300 earths, but it is only 300 times heavier.

Jupiter's relatively light weight suggests that a large part of the planet, perhaps all of it, consists of gas-but in forms unknown on earth.

One widely held theory holds that Jupiter is made up chiefly of hydrogen. Much of the gas is so compressed by tremendous pressure near the center of the planet that it is, in effect, a metal.

Another theory suggests that Jupiter has a rocky, metallic core 37,000 miles across, overlaid by an ice layer 17,000 miles

DAHMER

Mr. Lewis Propst always said the first crop of the New Year was tapping the maple trees and the processing of the sap into the good old time sugar and tree molasses. This work is now almost devoid here, but Highland County has sugar tours and many people from a distance attend them.

Mr. Lewis Douglas, a colored man, living on Entry Mountain is now a shutin, caused by a paralytic stroke. He appreciates a visit extremely well but well cared for by the family.

Mr. Everette Mitchell has been kept busy driving the school bus and feeding 22 head of cattle at the Mr. C. W. Pitsenbarger place on a daily schedule of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudy May

Held Monday

Mrs. Ollie Anna Simmons, died Friday night at her ho on Friends Run, west of Fra

Born November 14, 1882, was a daughter of John F. Mary Alice Halterman Simm-

She was married to I. D. S mons who preceded her in de She is survived by two sist Mrs. Effre N. Lough and Clete (Lillie) M. Shrader, Franklin. She was precedes death by one son,

She was a member of Friends Run Church of Brethren.

Funeral services were ducted Morday morning at 1 o'clock from the Brown Fur Chapel with the Rev. Max Fi of Bergton, Va., officiating terment was in Cedar Hill C tery by Brown Funeral Se

thick, which in turn is co by a heavy, ammonia-met hydrogen atmosphere.

Great Red Spot

Perhaps the greatest J mystery is the Great Red an oval-shaped object in southern half of the I When first observed in the spot was brick red an ered a bigger surface the earth's circumference. then, astronomers have w its color vary from salmo to a greenish white.

The spot seemingly is tached to the solid port Jupiter and drifts like a raft in the sea. Astronom lieve it actually is a solic suspended in Jupiter's de mosphere. It could be n hydrogen or solid helium.

The Great Red Spot and features of Jupiter will tured in the forthcoming "A Photographic Study Brighter Planets," produthe Lowell Observatory of staff, Arizona, and the N Geographic Society. The will reproduce detailed p



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a the building d by the post he old Franklin The business is ted by Herbert J. Sites, Bill manager, and ie salesman. He a week on the auto parts deal-

number of the nt is 358-2541.

Charleston, Vicksburg Report Navy Fighting

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exnelly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Fighting of a minor sort broke out in several places in the South 100 years ago this week -including in the Confederate Senate at Richmond.

At Charleston, S. C., two Confederate navy rams attacked a fleet of blockade ships, disabled two of them and gave the Confederacy the basis for a claim that the blockade had been lifted. At Vicksburg, where Confederate troops were successfully holding off the army of Gen. U. S. Grant, fighting broke out when a Federal ram went steaming down the Mississippi River under the Confederate guns that defended the city.

And at Richmond, a hot verbal fight erupted over a bill to create a Confederate Supreme Court, and before the debate was through the fight had caused bloodshed on the Senate floor.

The fighting at Charleston attracted the most attention. Before daylight on January 31, the ironclads "Chicora" and "Palmetto State," left Charles-

ton harbor in a thick haze and headed into a fleet of about 10 Federal blockade ships waiting offshore. "The Mercedita," one of the Federal ships, was first to feel the advance when a shell ripped through her side and exploded, disabling her.

Next, the Confederate rams attacked the "Keystone State," and after a lengthy exchange of fire, she, too, was disabled.

That was about the end of the little battle, but because of it Confederates in Charleston claimed the blockade of the city had been lifted and blockade runners could legally enter the harbor unmolested until a new proclamation of blockade was issued. The Federal government, however, never agreed the blockade had been raised.

Three days later, the Federal ram "Queen of the West" made a daring run down the Mississippi in front of the Confederate guns at Vicksburg. The "Queen," commanded by Col. Charles R. Ellet, was hit three times before she got abreast of the city and a dozen times or more before she got through," But as she passed, she rammed and heavily damaged the Confederate steamer "Vicksburg," which lay at one of the city's wharves.

After running the gauntlet of the Vicksburg guns, the "Queen" went on down stream to the Confederate - controlled Red River, where she began attacking and destroying Confederate Vessels carrying supplies from the West.

In Richmond occurred the most bizarre of the fights. On January 30, a bitter debate on a bill to create a Supreme Court for the Confederacy.

erupted into violence, when Sen. William Yancey of Alabama and Sen, Benjamin Hill of Georgia began making personal remarks about each other in their debate. After one such remark by Yancey, Hill hurled a glass inkwell that struck the Alabama legislator on the cheek, causing blood to spurt. Then a glass tumbler whizzed by Yancy's head and broke against a window ledge. Yancey started across the floor to get at Hill, when other Senators intervened, and the sergeant-at-arms was asked to remove both men.

(The bill never passed, and the Confederacy never had a Supreme Court.)

Next week: A canal to bypass Vicksburg?

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In announce Post Comman said, "I count help during th add to the American Les programs of s bership. Our with which yo meaning to o organization. strength enal those program iveness which Five days later, the debate American Le force in th nation."

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Pendleton County

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-100 YEARS AGO-



Grant Starts Digging to Reach Vicksburg

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Planning \$3/4 More than 100,000 men had come South with the army of General Ulysses S. Grant to fight Confederates along the Mississippi River, but many of them found themselves digging in dirt 100 years ago this week.

As February, 1963, got off to a start, Grant's men were busy blowing up levees, digging out river channels and riding in steamers and gunboats through the bayou country of Louisiana and Mississippi,

Their goal: to get behind or south of Vicksburg and fight the Confederate army dug in around the city.

se paving from 2.13 The Yankees' problem at Vicksburg could be explained partially by geography. The city lay on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River from the east. Confederate guns on the bluff were too much for an army to assault the city from the waterfront. North of the city, the swollen Mississippi flooded out into a myriad of swamps, bayous, streams and rivers that effecffairs, will be in tively blocked a land march e Assessor's Office from that direction. Hence, to fight the army at Vicksburg,

Grant either would have to get | sail into Lake Providence and south of the city and attack north-or get behind the city to the east and attack west.

To do this, Grant had three rather fantastic plans working 100 years ago this week. The first one appeared the most fantastic-to change the course of the Mississippi.

Just north of Vicksburg, the Mississippi veered sharply to the northeast, made a hairpin turn to the south again, forming a peninsula inside the hairpin turn, Vicksburg lay on the opposite bank from this peninsula. The plan was to enlarge an existing mile-long ditch across the base of the peninsula and divert the Mississippi into it. The river, according to the plan, would pour through this ditch, scour out a new channel across the strip of land, and leave Vicksburg high and dry. Grant's army could then sail down this new chnnel, land and march north to the city.

While 4,000 men worked on this project, others began work on a second plan. That was to cut through a levee on the Mississippi's west bank about 50 miles above Vicksburg, allowing water to flow into Lake Providence in Louisiana. With that done, it was hoped, boats could

move south through a series of bayous to the Red River which emptied into the Mississippi south of Vicksburg. Grant, himself, went to Lake Providence February 4 to supervise this job. He observed immediately that there was little hope of its successful completion.

The third plan was somewhat similar to the second. That was to blow up a levee on the Mississippi's east bank opposite Helena, Ark., nearly 200 miles north of Vicksburg, allowing the river to flow directly into Yazoo Pass, a body of water in northern Mississippi, From Yazoo Pass, according to the plan, boats could travel into the Coldwater River, then into the Tallahatchie River. From there, the vessels could sail down the Yazoo Riverwhich flowed in behind Vicksburg.

On February 2, the levee was blown up, and nine feet of water hurtled through it, sweeping all before it into Yazoo Pass. Five days later, the first steamer went swirling through, and the attempt to reach Vicksburg via the bayous had begun.

Grant wrote later that he never had much hope that any of these plans would work.

Next week: "Copperheads."

Two Break-Ins Reported Here Over Weekend

A break-in was disco Monday morning when the of Dr. R. H. Boggs, local de was opened for business the local Draft Board offic entered and about four o dollars in March of Dimes taken.

Dr. Boggs was missing dollars which was disc when Miss Carol Campb ceptionist, found a stamp floor that came out of t where money was kept.

The culprit entered b fices with a skelton k locked them again when

The thefts are being gated by the local law ment officers.

WVU Planni For Future

West Virginia Unive wasting little time cor ing the past as it obs 96th birthday today. In is dedicating its efforts ning for the unpre growth expected in th ahead.

WVU President Paul expects enrollment to 13,000 level by 1972. Board of Governors faculty already are solutions to the proble will accompany the pansion.

propose paving of

of secondary 21 to Sugar Grove cost of \$97,000.

OFFICER HERE

Deputy Director of

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the four alternatives; the bill in the same the Heuse passed it; a bill and do nothing apportionment; (3) hill by taking out on Page 4, Col. 3)

Propst, 88, aturday indywine

ropst, 88, a welld farmer of Brandymexpectedly at his turday night.

was born August Brandywine, a son d Phoebe Rexrode s preceded in death the former Sallie

fe-long member of Church,

re two daughters, (Osie) Linton, of D. C., and Miss at home; two sons, sua, at home; and a Jane Propet, of ie was preceded to daughter.

wices were conay morning at a Martin Luther th by the Rev. swarth and buriloover Cemetery, ine, by Brown

How Franklin Looked Fifty Years Ago



THE TOWN OF FRANKLIN looked like this shortly before The Pendleton Times was founded 50 years ago. Several homes appearing in this photo are still providing comfortable living quarters today. However the courthouse, schools, churches and business houses all have been replaced by new buildings. Morton's History of Pendleton County describes the appearance of Franklin about the year 1910 as follows: "The number of private houses has increased to about 100,

and Franklin in its present guise is one of the handsomest of the small towns of West Virginia. There are three stores, two drugstores, two hotels, two tanneries, a bank, a printing office and newspaper, a carding mill, an undertaker's shop, a photographic gallery, a planing mill, a blacksmith shop, a wheelwright shop, and a grocery. There are two resident ministers, four attorneys, four physicians and a dentist." Photo furnished by Julia Moyers. First Prize.

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50TH ANNIVERSARY EDITION

THE PENDLETON TIMES

Volume 50

Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, February 14, 1963

Number T

GISLATURE BILL MCCOY

REESTON, Feb. 11show of strength that prising even to the small the West Virginia Delegates passed a resment bill last Tuesday rantees each county in at least one supressesthe House.

reapportionness nesse a hot points in the mes: the first day of n. The large countries give less represents. te legislature to the ies by conshining them te districts, while the ties held out for at Melograte for each

time of the fight was ght up to rice last as the attuagle apelimas it was clear. al forces where subtheir big city hen the vote man y afternoon on the by the rural coun-1. Was 54 to 45 to.

rtionment bill passthe increases mean-House from 100 es that such courshall have at least tive in the House than one delegate pulation. The bill lets from 16 to one of Pumbate

First 'Times' Edition Published Feb. 14, 1913



WILLIAM McCOY takes time out in his Peace. In law office to look over a copy of one of the first issues of The Predictor Times, the

non-paper by freeded last W. testing ... Times. Plants.

Gordon Boggs, 86, Former County Wool Producers and apportunia Clerk, Passes in R. M. Hospital Sat. Interested in Pool

Gerdon Bogge, 86, retired this Bogge, te senatorial dis. county official, morchant and Surviving are tin seds, fire. sie, increases the churchman and a member of Kine ford Boggs; three daugh-

Will Meet Today

Times Founded 50 Years Ago to Give Pendleton County a 'Voice'

For Province Francis is receiving the 20th brinday today. the Polymery 14, 1975, she from hims of the Principality been the posse. The big power flow, as now, say not the prings on it. the Work Trigoth Lightenary.

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Last Rites for Samuel L. Todd Held Saturday

Seetard Sadder Total, \$5, of Ingger-Source-Soul Thursday Sanot. Policycopy 7, an Recomplaint Mr. mortal Scopiul. for had been as poole familie for secretal providion because seriously ill sarly Thursday meeting when he was platter midtaken to the Irospital

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Although this was the first



Gunboats Battle On Mississippi River

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment severs events which occurred exnelly life years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

All appeared quiet on the Civil War fronts 100 years ago this week. The armies were resting in their winter quarters: Joe Hooker's Federals facing Robert E. Lee's Confederates in the snow of central Virginia; Braxton Bragg's Confederates watching William S. Rosencrans' Federals in Tennessee, and Ulysses S. Grant's Yankees digging along the Mississippi trying to find a way around Vicksburg.

In fact, the newspapers of the day appeared to be paying more h. Both attention that week to P. T. onstitu- Barnum's favorite exhibit, Genof re- eral Tom Thumb (the three-footsitution four-inch- dwarf, whose wedding to Miss Lavinia Warren, a dwarf no law of like size, had taken place sent of February 10), than they paid he free to the Civil War.

In the midst of this quiet, from fighting broke out on the Miss-Holli- issippi between Federal and Cons with federate war vessels, and again the people had war news to talk about.

Queen of the West," a Federal ram, had raced down the Mississippi under the guns of Vicksburg in late January in broad daylight and had begun mopping up on Confederate shipping in the Mississippi and Red Rivers. On February 14, the "Queen" was captured.

Col. Charles R. Ellett, commander of the Queen, was about 50 miles up the Red River when the catastrophe struck his vessel. He had just captured the "Era No. 5," a Confederate transport, when his "Queen" ran aground directly in the line of fire of a four-gun Confederate battery.

The Confederate guns made short work of their victim. Shots poured into the Queen, and her steam pipe was cut. Part of the crew fled aboard a small boat and headed downriver to the captured "Era". Ellett and others of his crew jumped overboard and drifted downstream on cotton bales. They were picked up by the "Era" and escaped back to the Mississippi.

Meantime, the federal ironclad "Indianola" had descended the Mississippi to come to Ellett's

The Confederates got the first | aid. The Confederates, quickly news to be happy about, "The repairing the "Queen of the West," brought her to the Mississippi and several days later, with the "Queen" and other vessels, attacked the "Indianola" near Warrenton, just south of Vicksburg. Within a short time, the ironclad lay disabled and sinking, and the Federals surrendered her.

> But the Federals were to have some compensation, at last, Shortly after the capture of the "Indianola," Flag Officer D. D. Porter set adrift a dummy warship, constructed from a barge mounted with barrels, and let it float down on Vicksburg.

The guns on the bluffs at Vicksburg opened a heavy fire on the dummy as she floated past but failed to stop her. Farther south, the "Queen of the West," now in Confederate hands, turned and fled from the dummy, according to one historian's account. A Confederate officer in charge of the captured "Indianola" also spotted the dummy and, thinking it would try to rescue the "Indianola," set the captured vessel afire and nearly destroyed it.

Next week: A new draft law, proposed changes

Governor earnestly that each of us shall call against Heart contributing gener even sacrifically, to Fund when called neighbor volunteer serves without pay cated fighter in this

Sportsmen Meet Tues At Moore

A series of ten ings, designed to all sportsmen to voice on the closing date hunting seasons, is way, Natural Reson Warden M. Lane s

The meeting wh from Pendleton C vited to attend w the firehall at Moo ary 26 at 7:30.

The Department terested sportsme these meetings and age of the oppor press their opinio officials of the I Natural Resources. tions and opinions these meetings an the evaluation of ing laws and res are used as guid

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Copperhead Bites Snake-Handling Religious Leader

JOLO—One of the leaders of West Virginia's snake-handling church congregations, Robert Elkins, was bitten by a copperhead in a service here late Saturday night.

Elkins, 43, was trampling barefoot on more than half a dozen snakes on the floor of the Church in Jesus. "I've been bitten 11 times, he said, but this is the first time I've been bitten on the big toe."

The bite was inflicted by a copperhead before about 75 persons, including a photographer.

Elkins' foot was swollen to about twice its normal size, but he said he planned no medical attention.

In September, 1961, Elkins' 23-year-old step-daughter was bitten, refused medical aid and died four days later.

A bill to outlaw the practice of handling snakes in worship services is awaiting Senate action after passage by the West Virginia House of Delegates.

Most parents are less worri-

Baltimore spent their home here

Mr. and Mrs. and Mike were of his mother, M rick, who has be

Mrs. Geneva been on the sich days.

Mr. and Mr and children Glenn Alt, at I day, returning Parkersburg.

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Mrs. Bertie is were visitors I sister, Mrs. Ex burg, who rece lytic stroke.

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Mrs. Edith Nancy Fulk a Bible of Upper cent visitors a



ste, came to U.S. Congress Passes New Conscription Act

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

Federal draft law came into being 100 years ago this week, setting off a controversy that would rage for months.

It was a conscription act designed to place more power in the hands of the Federal government in raising troops to fight the Civil War.

The Union had passed a draft law the year before (and the stained its Confederates had passed one bethem and fore the Union's first conscription act). The first conscription s law, it act had brought an increase in e import volunteers among men who felt is session that conscription bore a stigma. should do It also had brought in some areas of draftees. But the enforcement il beauty of the 1862 act had been left lly scarr- to the governors of the states, and some governors had been lax in that enforcement, the House of Lincoln administration felt.

new rule Hence a new draft law was restore a introduced early in the 1863 o House session, debated for more than a

There were features in the bill that would make modern draftees flinch. Men who were called to service could rid themselves of their military obligation by paying \$300 to the government. If a draftee could hire a substitute to go in his place, that would exempt him, too. Thousands of Northerners adopted these two means to avoid the military.

Thousands of others were exempted for different reasons, Many were exempt for physical reasons. The son of aged and infirm parents or the only son of a widowed and dependent mother was exempt. The father of motherless children under 12 was exempt. If two men in a family were in the service, two other men in that family-if they existed-were exempt. If aged and infirm parents had two sons, the father must decide which one was to go to war. If he were dead, the mother must make the decision.

Beyond that, all men between 20 and 45 were subject to the draft. Those between 20 and 35 and unmarried men from 35 to e feeling month and finally passed. Presi- 45 were placed in a "First Class" Col. 4) dent Lincoln signed it March 3. which was to be called first. The Makes a Raid.

rest were placed in "Second Class" and were to be called when the First Class had been exhausted. The men were selected by drawing lots.

The administration of the program was placed in the hands of a Federal Provost Marshall. The states and territories were divided into districts, with a local provost marshall presiding over each district. A list was to be made of men of fighting age in each district, and the quota of each district was to depend on the number of men on its list.

Almost immediately, "enrollers" set out through the land collecting names and making up lists of the eligible men. And simultaneously, resistance to the law sprang up. So many people paid cash to get out of the draft that the draft law paid for itself. Substitute soldiers found sudden popularity.

Before the following autumn, the draft law had caused a bloody riot in New York, the shooting of many "enrollers" and the growth of "Copperhead" organizations opposed to the war.

Next week: Ranger Mosby leton County. T



Sandra Sin

Simmons-To Wed i

Mr. and Mrs. V mons, of Fortuna nounce the engag proaching marri daughter. Sandr Robert Dale Rehr and Mrs. Dale R rence. Mo.

The wedding May 4 at the I Church.

Miss Simmons resident of Reed

World Day Program To

World Day of observed Friday 1 at 7:30 at the dist Church at a program spo United Church ' vited to attend.



Rebel Ranger Mosby Captures A General

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

There were patches of snow build be adopted abmit to a vote on the ground, and a cold drizzle a constitutional fell as the band of 29 horsemen bunched in their oilcloth slickers and trotted eastward through the northern Virginia night. At their head was Confederate Lieutenant John Singleton Mosby who was beginning a career that would earn him a name in history as the famous "Ranger Mosby."

> It was the night of March 7 100 years ago this week, when the Virginia front in the Civil War was a quiet one, where Federal and Confederate soldiers often chatted and exchanged pleasantries while their generals mapped out campaigns of war.

Mosby's plan': to ride through the lines surrounding Washington, enter the Federal headquarters at Fairfax Courthouse and capture as many of the top officers as he could.

The plan went remarkably incipal object well. Mosby's men passed unby the time molested through the Federal ge 4, Col. 2) lines, riding among the camp- Stoughton.

fires of the Union troops who assumed the riders were Federals returning from thefront .

Several times, Federal sentinels hailed Mosby and his men, and the answer was the same: "Fifth New York Cavalry." On they rode.

It was past midnight when they reached Fairfax Courthouse, a few miles east of Washington, and they quickly went to work, In groups of three, four or five, the Confederates pushed their way into officers' quarters and stables, making off with prisoners and horses. Not a shot was fired. One Federal officer fled in his nightshirt, and raiders had to contend with his wife who Mosby said was "like a lioness at the door."

Mosby saved the biggest prize for himself. With five of his raiders, he knocked at the door of the quarters of Brig. Gen. Edwin H. Stoughton, commander in the area. A window went up on the second floor and a voice called out: "Who's there?"

"We have a dispatch for General Stoughton," was the reply. A lieutenant opened the door, and Mosby grabbed him by the shirt, pushed a gun into his ribs and demanded to be led to

Stoughton was awakening when Mosby and his men entered the general's bedroom, A light was struck, and the general asked what was going on.

"General," Mosby said. "Get up. Dress quick. You are a prisoner."

To Stoughton's indignant questions, Mosby announced his name and said Confederates had taken over the village.

"Is Fitz Lee here?" asked Stoughton, referring to Mosby's commander, Gen, Fitzhugh Lee. "Yes," Mosby replied. "Then take me to him," said Stoughton. "We were classmates at West Point."

Within an hour, the 29 raiders and a herd of more than 100 prisoners, including Stoughton, began moving back toward Confederate lines. They zigzagged their route to throw off pursuers and flanked an encampment of several thousand Federals, finally fording a swiftlyflowing stream into Confederate territory.

Within a week, the capture of Stoughton and the boldness of the raid were being talked of it has been ann throughout the nation.

Next week: Port Hudson is besieged.

titude test on homem senior girls December ner's paper has be in competition with other state high sch for state-wide hono

The State Homen morrow will be ma spring. She will recy scholarship from G sponsor of the prog award will be made highest ranking He Tomorrow in the

In addition to room president, Ca as class president man year and has ber of the studen is presently a m year book staff.

She has won fir Curtis Magazine s for two years and one year. In 4-H more than 40 pro a blue ribbon on now president of and secretary of her community.

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SIGNUP FOR SU

Any persons ceive surplus fo applications at County courthous V. Wright.

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The festival at Mo ginia has grown ri its beginning four Activities include a antique sugar and s equipment, used as hundred years ago guided tours of four land "sugar orchan

There the tourist latest and most m ques of maple pr cluding direct pla to the trees as we time-honored and methods of collecti water" in buckets. "sugar houses" w at each camp, wh will see the long of converting a ba water' 'into a finished syrup,

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Circleville's Re was placed on th ley Conference i meeting held M Burlington by th principles of th schools. Piedmo players and Paw rounded out the

Franklin rece runners-up trop completed the 9-1 conference r 10-0, and Piedm ed the conferen

-100 YEARS AGO-



Ann Yokum Receive CHS maker Award

Patsy Ann Yokum, dauf Mr. and Mrs. Carl of Mouth of Seneva, has osen as Circleville High Betty Crocker Homeof Tomorrow, Having the highest score in a e and attitude test sior girls December 4. ow eligible, along with in other state high for the title of state er of Tomorrow.

to homemaker will reschool advisor, an exd educational tour of City, Washington, D. Colonial Williamsburg, Her school will receive neyclopedia Britannica,

song-leader, parliaand vice president. erving in offices, comnd taking part in the d Senior plays. This was chosen as FFA for 1962-63.

Federals Begin Siege of Port Hudson, La.

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

While General Ulysses S. Grant worked his army toward Vicksburg, Miss., 100 years ago this week, other Federals began a siege of Port Hudson, La., more than 100 miles downstream.

It was a combined army-navy effort to help Grant cut the Confederacy in two along the line of the Mississippi. The opening of the siege gave the Conrederates a beautiful sight—the exploding of a Federal warship-1,500 scholarship and, but it gave the Federals something much more valuable: control of the mouth of the vital Red River, supply line of the Confederacy connecting Texas with the East.

The assault on Port Hudson tal homemaker will re- had long been planned by Fed-5,000 college scholar- eral Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks who had taken command of as been active in FHA Federal troops in New Orleans in December. Shortly after his arrival in fact, Banks had ocso been active in class cupied Baton Rouge, 25 miles south of Port Hudson, and had begun preparations to move north.

tion, and Confederate General the other. The Confederates John C. Breckinridge had taken | quickly opened fire on their illuadvantage of it. By early 1863, he had 21 big guns and more than 12,000 men strongly intrenched on bluffs 75 to 90 feet Kineo-found the artillery too above the river.

Banks chose to move on Saturday, March 14th with 17,000 ford and Albatross-made it men. He moved out of Baton Rouge upward and to the rear north toward Vicksburg. One of Port Hudson, hoping to divert Breckinridge from the river and to open fire on the Confederate batteries in the lower portions of the bluff. Throughout the day, his men and wagons moved upstate beneath the trees and Spanish moss of the Louisiana woodlands.

That night, Admiral David Farragut moved upstream with a fleet of Federal gunboats to pass the Confederate fortifications at Port Hudson in cooperation with Bank's plans. But things went awry. Banks was not yet in position to fight.

As Farragut's fleet moved under the guns of Port Hudson, they were surprised when sud-burg. From that moment on, the denly a huge fire of pine knots Federal navy controlled the blazed up on the right bank of Mississippi between Vicksburg ly by the Confederates, made important confluence of the perfect silhouettes of the Feder- Mississippi and the Red Rivers. Like Vicksburg, Port Hudson al ships, caught between the fire Next week: Gunfire in Virproved to be a natural fortifica- on one bank and the guns on ginia and Tennessee.

minated targets.

Four of the vessels-the Richmond, Monangahela, Genesee and hot and retreated back downstream. Two others—the Hartthrough the gunfire and headed ship, the Mississippi, struck on a spit opposite Port Hudson in the line of fire of three Confederate batteries. After half an hour's effort to free his vessel, the Mississippi's captain, Melancton Smith, removed the crew and set the vessel afire. As both sides watched, the blazing ship floated free, drifted downstream and blew up.

The attack had failed in one sense, but a siege of Port Hudson had begun. More important for the present, Farragut's two vessels, the Hartford and Albatross, were north of Port Hudson and soon made contact with the Federals surrounding Vicksthe river. The blaze set purpose- and Port Hudson, including the

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the alumni passociation, has re. March 25 at 7:30 p.m. at the cakes, fish pond, surprise packquested that those who plan to Dixie School. The program will ages, fortune telling, country attend the banquet notify her be in charge of the Dixie 4-H store and a record hop. by March 30 so adequate ar. Club. All parents are urged to attend.

A cafeteria style dinner will be served beginning at 5 p.m.



Silence Finally Broken in Virginia, Tenn. Cham-

100 YEARS AGO.

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

General Robert E. Lee was Dale in Richmond 100 years ago this week, conferring with Jefferson John Davis, president of the Confedagent, eracy. Suddenly, news arrived untain from the front, and Lee quickly Stern bade his president good-bye and Eston headed post haste for Frederickserbert burg, Va., 50 miles to the north. d Mul. Even before he left, a division

of the city cheered them and On March 17, Hooker decided to passed out bread to them.

The news: Federal troops had crossed the Rappahannock River burg, and on that morning, 2,100 near Fredericksburg, breaking nearly three months of silence on the Virginia front.

At the same time that fighting broke out in Virginia, the Civil War had begun to grow lively again on the dormant front in Tennessee.

In Virginia, throughout the brigade at Culpeper. first three months of 1963. Lee's army had waited on the south briefly, but they counter-charg- some rep bank of the Rappahannock River, ed, and the Federals gave way. homp- of Texans under Gen. John B. watching the huge Federal army For five hours the horsemen bat- in Brown Burr; Hood was marching from Rich- under Gen. Joseph Hooker, en- tled until more than 150 had ing treat

test Lee's cavalry around Culpeper, just north of Fredericks-Federal cavalrymen splashed across the Rappahannock Kelly's Ford.

The Federals were successful Friday. at first. They drove back a band of Confederate cavalrymen on the south side of the ford, then charged into a Southern cavalry

The Confederates gave way up on th Teter. | mond for the front, as women camped on the northern bank. | (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2) | H. Luke

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Local Fo qualifying membership augle, Jr. Sales, Fran Seneca Mo of Seneca.

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Grant's Operations Fail at Vicksburg

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Five rather battered Federal gunboats backtracked through cons of re- the bayous and creeks north of en he fell Vicksburg, Miss, 100 years ago ben hip, a this week, their mission a failure.

When they arrived back on the Mississippi River and reportm at River- | ed to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, on of John Grant was forced to come to a hite Warn- rather bitter conclusion; all his attempts to capture Vicksburg over the past six months had on to his come to naught. He appeared no four sis mearer to victory in Vicksburg of Dayton, than he had been the preceding be Beason autumn when he first began irs, Grace moving against the city, Conerry Ann federate troops still were strongore, Ohio; ly entrenched in the city, their at home, powerful guns overlooking the g. Florida, big river from the Vicksburg rtinsburg, bluffs. The Federal troops try-He was ing to get at the city had done wo sisters little more than get themselves mired in mud and swamps.

of Brown the latest of four attempts by at 2 p.m. Grant to reach the city from the

turned into Steele's Bayou and had tried to move eastward through a series of bayous and creeks. Their purpose, to bypass Confederate fortifications on the Yazoo behind Vicksburg.

But the effort had been useless. The gunboats had moved into the swamps and creeks and had gotten themselves hopelessly entangled in the trees and brush overhanging the creeks. Confederate soldiers shot at them and chopped down trees so that they fell across the creeks both in front and behind the gunboats, trapping them.

Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman finally had come to Porter's rescue, and the gunboats turned back toward the Mississippi.

Previous attempts to reach Vicksburg had had similar results.

First had been the Yazoo Pass expedition, in which Federal boats tried to move through a series of bayous and rivers for The five gunboats had made more than 200 miles to reach Vicksburg from the rear. The expedition met disaster in midand inter- east or south. Commanded by March when Confederates in er family Admiral David Porter, the boats hastily-erected fort, Fort Pembhad gone up the Yazoo River erton, opened fire on the vessels, Richmond.

just north of Vicksburg, had The boats, caught like sitting ducks, had no recourse but to retreat.

> Next was the Lake Providence expedition, which began on the Mississippi's western bank far north of Vicksburg. There, according to the plan, boats would enter Lake Providence in northern Louisiana and make their way southward through bayous and rivers to the Red River. From there, they would move into the Mississippi and attack Vicksburg from the south, That plan, though it produced some good fun and fishing for the soldiers, was foiled when Grant found he couldn't get enough light draft boats to haul his army.

Finally, there was the plan to change the course of the Mississippi to bypass Vicksburg. Grant's engineers had dug a new channel for the river to bypass Vicksburg, but the channel was ruined in a flood,

As March came to an end, Grant had no choice but to find a new plan to capture Vicksburg. Already, that plan was beginning to form in his mind.

Next week. A bread riot in

The winner will state honors at th Virginia contest w \$1,000 scholarship to represent the M in the Miss Ameri September in Atlan is co-sponsored by Bottling Company

Official car for this year is the O Ours Chevrolet, I: dealer, will spons ant in the "Miss Virginia" contest

Chairman Hou the citizens of area to help th find a girl to eastern section the Miss West V and perhaps go and capture the title.

The current ginia, Dianna Jo appear at the co May 18.

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COMMUNITY :

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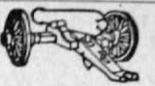
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100 YEARS AGO.



Lincoln, Wife Visit Virginia War Front

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

A little steamer, the "Carrie Martin," headed out of the Washington Navy Yard and down the Potomac River 100 years ago this week with a most important party aboard: President Abraham Lincoln, his wife, Mary; their 10-year-old son "Tad," and the President's good friends, Dr. A. G. Henry and Noah Brooks, the California newspaperman.

Hardly had the trip got under way when a blinding snowstorm Home Eco- blew up, and the little vessel an excel had to put into a cove for the showers, night. But next day, the boat formation arrived at Aquia about 30 miles book, con- down the Potomac, and the group the reviewing field on horse-

benches and decorated with flags Brooks noted, young "Tad" rode and bunting, but still a freight car-to the Virginia front just the gusty wind like the plume of north of Fredericksburg.

With one newspaperman in the party and others at the front, the Lincolns' visit was well reported from beginning to end, First, they went to the headquarters of "Fighting Joe" Hooker, commander of the Army of the Potomac, who provided them with three large hospital tents, with the luxury of floors and bedsteads. Then they began reviewing troops.

It was a time of color and pageantry throughout, but the cavalry review of April 6, perhaps, outdid the others. Lincoln, Hooker and a long line of generals and colonels rode out to ics teach- debarked amid cheering from back, mud flying from their they resembled a forest, passed Circleville soldiers who lined the water- horses' hoofs, Lincoln sitting tall by the President in one review. the church

freight car - furnished with | pointing skyward. To one side, along, "his gray cloak flying in Henry of Navarre."

> Once on the field, Lincoln watched the cavalry pass in review. "It was a grand sight to look upon," Brooks wrote, "this immense body of cavalry, with banners waving, music crashing, and horses prancing, as the vast column came winding like a huge serpent over the hills past the reviewing party, and stretching far away out of sight." Hooker, looking at the 17,000 horsemen before him, told the President it was the largest army of men on horses ever seen in history.

The infantry, too, got its chance. Sixty - thousand men, their rifles and bayonets so thick front. From there, they rode a in the saddle with his high hat | (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1) | guests.

Presbyte Men He Rally F

The men of byterian Chur day for the Rally of La Presbytery. J day School S comed the gr

Howard Chairman fro conducted th tet from the an Church in several hyn Goodman of brief repor Church Dev which the So Church is e 12 million expansion.

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100 YEARS AGO-



Ft. Sumter Attacked; Federals Repulsed

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Historic Fort Sumter, guarding the entrance to the harbor at Charleston, S. C., had leaped into the headlines when Federals in the fort and Confederates at Charleston began shooting at each other on April 9,1861-the first day of the American Civil War, One hundred years ago this week-almost exactly two years after that fateful daythe fort leaped into the headlines again.

The occasion for the second ial chur. set of headlines came on April and moved to the attack. 7, 1863, when nine Federal war churches ships attacked the island fort hich are and the Confederates who now or older, occupied it. The Federals' success

Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont led the Federal attack, and his opponent was the same man who had commanded Confederate forces at Charleston on the first day of the war-Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard. This time, however, Du Pont thought he had a weapon that would change the outcome; his attacking ships were ironclads, loaded with rifled guns and armored so heavily that, Du Pont hoped, Confederate shells could do them no harm.

April 7 was a beautiful day in Charleston when the ironclads, their armored turrets bristling with weapons and their hulls mostly submerged, formed a line

Confederates at Fort Moultrie. another fort defending the city, fired the first shot at the first ship in line, the "Weehawken." act Mrs. in the 1863 battle was no better It missed, and the "Weehawken" ract for than their success in the 1861 steamed to within 1,400 yards battle: they were forced to yield, of Sumter and opened fire.

Confederates began zeroing in on the ironclads from all directions-from Sumter, Moultrie, from Battery Bee, from Battery Beauregard and Cumming's Point. All nine Federal ships now began shooting back, mostly at Sumter but occasionally at the other emplacements.

A Federal officer later described the scene: "It seemed as if the fires of hell were turned upon the Union fleet. The air seemed full of heavy shot, and as they flew they could be seen as plainly as a baseball . . ."

The Federals found their mark on Fort Sumter, but their shells did little damage. The fort's five walls ranged from five to ten feet in thickness.

The Confederate shots had more effect. The Federal ironclad "Keckuk"-nearest to Fort Sumter-was hit 90 times, and she got out of the battle only ed February to sink to the bottom next morn- Methodist (Continued on page 8 Column 4) Bluffs, Iow

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A feature with Ethel W John Milford Jane Withers ham team, it story of a you wife's sudder Christian fai by the hus story based New York co tion to their dramatic and

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Daughter Raymond

Mr. and of Buckhan the marriag Sandra, to vault. The v

Grant Moves South Bypassing Vicksburg

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

It was in the dark of the night of April 16, 100 years ago this week. Six Federal gunboats and a small fleet of transports, with coal barges lashed to their sides, eased down the Mississippi River just north of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Coming in sight of the city, the vessels picked up speed and charged headlong downstream under the Confederate guns on the Vicksburg bluffs. They were running the gauntlet of the Vicksburg defenses.

And in so doing, the vesselscommanded by Adm. David Porter-hegan the final and successthat ful campaign of General Ulysses inds S. Grant to capture Vicksburg soil, and cut the Confederacy in two.

Running the gauntlet at Vicksand burg had long been a game of

der the guns to safety farther several barges sunk. downstream,

the first time, the gunboats were accompanied by transports and fuel. Their purpose: to get be- Grant's men on the western bank. low Vicksburg to feed and service Grant's army.

south of Vicksburg, too. As the of the city. His wife and chil-Confederates opened fire on Porter's river boats, Grant's troops were moving down the Louisiana side of the river. Their plan: to move below Vicksburg on the western bank, cross the river on the transports, and then marching smartly southward. No

issippi. It worked like this: the from the steamers' stacks; fires gunboats charged past the city burst out, illuminating the river; full speed; the Confederates a transport was hit and burst the highway, blasted away at the speeding gun- into flames, burning to the boats, occasionally picking one water's edge in front of the city; off, until the vessels passed un- two boats were disabled and

But when dawn came, eight But now it was different. For of the Federal vessels had gotten through the gauntlet and were safely south of Vicksburg. barges loaded with stores and They quickly made contact with

Grant, himself, was listening to the gunfire that night from For Grant's army was moving his headquarters boat just north dren were with him, on a visit, and it must have been a satisfying moment for him, No longer were his 45,000 men digging and cursing in the Mississippi bayous and swamps; now they were move north on Vicksburg itself, longer was he fighting floods Porter's running of the gaunt. and river currents; now he had let made for a spectacular night a plan to fight Confederates. It at Vicksburg. Confederate can- was the beginning of the end Federal gunboats on the Miss. non boomed out; smoke poured (Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

on State Route east of Mouth 9:30 Saturday the accident of

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Hooker Opens Attack at Chancellorsville

vere revered as bea redtold laur Editor's Note-The following is one et on April 6. of a series of articles on the Civil van ancorped by War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exrough a large artly 100 years ago. to the gymnatopped with a By LON K. SAVAGE he inscription

"Fighting Joe" Hooker launchul." The gymed his first (and last) major fight as commander of the Army of the Potomac 100 years ago this week, and the way it went, it looked as if he had a sure fire victory in his hands. It looked that way, but as Hooker was to learn, appearances are deceiv-

> His fight was against the nemesis of the Federal army, General Robert E. Lee and some 65,000 Confederates dug in around Fredericksburg, Va., behind the Rappahannock River, where they had routed the Federals in December, Hooker had been a subordinate general then and had seen the mistakes; he would not make them, too, he thought.

weather turned good,

On April 27th, Hooker moved out. Three corps-42,000 menmoved 25 miles off to the right, crossed the Rapidan and Rappahannock Rivers, and Lee's suspicions apparently were not aroused. At the same time, Hooker sent two other corps under Gen. John Sedgewick down to the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, where they threw across pontoon bridges and began to cross under Confederate fire. Lee immediately resisted Sedgewick's advance, but that was all right with Hooker; his big movement was on the right; while Lee fought Sedgewick, Hooker planned to move in on Lee's left flank, catch him by sprprise and destroy him.

Hooker's preparations went off without a hitch. By the evening of April 30th, he had assembled his men in the woods and wilderness around a crossroads So as April came to a close, and a brick mansion called Chanhe Boggs and Hooker readied his army of cellorsville, 10 miles west of 130,000 men-twice the size of Fredericksburg, and all appeardistinguished Lee's for its big battle. Hos- ed rosy. Men whistled as they dent, and her Arms were inspected. Ammuni- on the ground. So pleased was Mohl, from tion and supplies were brought Hooker with his achievements up. Horses were shoed. Even the that he issued a statement of Lee's greatest battle.

praise to his troops: "The operations of the last three days have determined that our enemy must either ingloriously fly or come out from behind his defenses and give us battle on our own ground, where certain destruction awaits him."

But it wasn't to be so. On that same day, Lee had learned of Hooker's movements and had begun his preparations, and now it was a matter of who would move the faster. As Hooker issued his grand statement to his troops, Lee was moving.

Lee saw the situation just as Hooker saw it: he must "either ingloriously fly or come out from behind his defenses." That was an easy decision for Lee, and he came out from behind his defenses. Leaving 10,000 men to hold off Sedgewick, he began moving west from Fredericksburg toward Chancellorsville. His top general, "Stonewall" Jackson, kissed his wife goodbye (she had visited him with their 5month-old daughter, Julia; it was the first time Jackson had seen his daughter) and put his men Debra Harr, pitals were cleared of wounded. worked, officers played poker in motion toward a battle that would cost him his life.

Next week: Chancellorsville-

nial Year,

Centennial

As an added at this Centennial partment of Nat is conducting a " ged Fish Contest

Persons who e ing tags just is dorsal (top) fin hunting and dealer or a conwho will take send it in to the Natural Resour

The numbers in a container a be held month winners. Those numbers will be prizes they hav test will conti cember 31.

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A change in ments this year of Class K (6-d to purchase a national fores necessary last

Plain clothe ficers will be year to help e regulations. In ing violations, ing for person state littering who create fir



Jackson Fatally Shot at Chancellorsville

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Gen. Robert E. Lee fought what is known as his greatest battle - Chancellorsville - 100 years ago this week, but the battle cost him his top general.

In the tangled woods west of 5 p.m. for a flue Fredericksburg, Va., around a idence of Luther home called Chancellorsville, Lee and Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson saved the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia from what appeared to be a trap and defeated a Federal army twice the size of their army. It was a case of superior tactics by Lee and Washington Na. Jackson, inferior tactics by their was officially opponent, Federal Gen. "Fightgeneral public ing Joe" Hooker. When the fightgional Forester, ing ended, Lee had a victory, roege, effective but Jackson was mortally wound-

Hooker planned the battle, and when it came time to fight, picnic areas, it appeared that he should win r public facili- it. In late April, he had brought few hundred yards behind Hook-80,000 men across the Rappawas closed a hannock River 25 miles west of use of the ex- the Fredericksburg trenches, rd and no fish- where Lee's 60,000 were dug in. ted in streams At the same time, Hooker sent blew, and Rebel yells went up

serve. Lee had to make a choice stay where he was-caught between Hooker's forces, or come out of his entrenchments and fight on open ground.

Lee chose the open ground On May 1, he pulled his men out and headed west toward Chancellorsville, leaving 10,000 behind to hold off Hooker's smaller force. That same day Lee's and Hooker's armies collid. ed at Chancellorsville, and the battle was on.

Then, Hooker began his mistakes. Instead of attacking, he pulled back into some hastily dug trenches in the woods and waited, while Lee and Jackson planned their victory,

Next morning, Jackson's men -22,000 strong-moved silently out of the Confederate camp, heading southwest, and disappeared into the brush. All day they made their way through the wilderness, circling in behind Hooker's waiting army. By evening, they were lined up a er's right wing, which still had not caught on to what was happening.

Jackson gave a nod; bugles another 20,000 charging across as his men hurtled out of the the river at Fredericksburg and underbrush into Hooker's Elev-

kept still another 20,000 in re- enth Corps. The Eleventh tried to turn, failed, and finally fled in panic as hundreds fell dead or wounded. The attack continued until after nightfall when Hooker's army finally regrouped and stopped the push.

> That night, Jackson rode forth from his front lines to survey the situation, and his own men mistook him and his staff for Federals. Shots rang out, and Jackson reeled from his saddle, hit twice in one arm and once in the other. He was carried immediately to the rear; one arm was amputated, but within week, pneumonia and pleurisy set in and he was dead.

But the victory had been won. Hooker headed back across the Rappahannock next day. Lee, having disposed of that threat, now turned on Hooker's smaller force, then coming from Fredericksburg, and drove it back across the river. Seventeen thousand Federals and 12,000 Confederates were lost in the battle, By dividing his army, Lee had won a brilliant victory, but with the loss of 12,000 men, including "Stonewall" Jackson, it was a victory that hurt his army almost as much as it had hurt Hooker's.

Next week: Grant's Invasion, which they may be

sures mer wedding cake with a miniature bri groom, Mrs. A. D. Wasisted by Mrs. John cut and served the ca and mints, Mrs. Thom: assisted by Mrs. Claude presided at the punch b Roy Hevener had charguest book and two granddaughters, Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Paul opened and displayed

A number of rela friends called during moon to extend greeti happy couple.

Mixed Chorus fro Will Sing on No

The Mixed Chorus school department of Ohio, Christian Day scheduled to give pr the following places.

May 3, 8:00 p.m. D Rock School: May 4 DST, Simoda Churc 11:00 a.m. DST. 1 Mennonite Church, Seneca; May 5, 2:30 Brushy Run Mennon Onego.

VETERANS OFFIC

Paul Avey, deputy the West Virginia of Veterans' Affairs the courthouse in I May 6 and 20 for of assisting war vet dependents and with government

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ite 220 one mile

and Miss Margaret

-100 YEARS AGO-



I W. W. WALL DOWNSHILLS

Grant's Invading Army Pours Into Miss.

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Blue-coated Federal troops poured into the state of Mississippi 100 years ago this week, beginning one of the greatest campaigns of military history.

They were the troops of General Ulysses S. Grant, and they marched into the Deep South state with spirits high and with a goal which, if reached, would go far toward ending the Amerisemester at the can Civil War. The goal: Vicksburg, on the eastern banks of the Mississippi River, the "Gibraltar of the West.'

It was not the first time Federal soldiers had entered Missises will be award sippi during the Civil War-not it of the Centen- by a long shot; but this invasion ay Sing Sunday was quite different from those he WVU Field that had preceded it. The soldiers were stepping off big boats duled for 2 p.m., at the little town of Bruinsburg, ongs about the 30 miles south of Vicksburg on and songs of the the Mississippi River, and marchriteen hundred ing up the bank and into the troops poured in until they num- this one object." rticipate in the Mississippi hinterlands.

of planning. Grant had brought | mseh Sherman, commanding the his army south on the Louisiana tail end of Grant's force. exside of the river and while General Robert E. Lee and General burg that Grant was overextend-Joseph Hooker were fighting the ing himself, that Grant's supply battle of Chancellorsville had line could be cut and his army brought them across the river in boats south of Vicksburg.

The first troops started across April 30, and for more than a week they swarmed up the banks into Confederate territory, and marched off to the northeast. Next day, they met Confederates at Port Gibson and drove them back. By May 3, they had captured the important town of Grand Gulf.

Vicksburg, Confederate Gen. John C. Pemberton watched Grant's advance uneasily and ing about it years later, he said prepared to meet an attack on Vicksburg from the south. But northeast toward Jackson, the state capitol. Pemberton wired his superiors for help but got none. Finally, he cautiously sent out troops to find a weak spot in Grant's line.

bered 40,000, and more were It was the climax of months on the way. Gen. William Tecu- Jackson.

pressed fear as he left Bruinsisolated in enemy territory. But Grant plunged on until his army was directly between Vicksburg unsafe to deliver and Jackson, ready to turn either way, "All we want now are men, ammunition and hard bread," he wrote Sherman. "We can subsist our horses on the country and obtain considerable supplies for our troops." In short, there would be no supply line; the army would feed off Mississippi farms.

To Grant, the invasion was the realization of a dream, Writthat when his troops had crossed the river, he "felt a degree instead, Grant continued moving of relief scarcely ever equalled school since . . . I was now in the eremy's country . . . All the campaigns, labors, hardships and exposures from the month of working with G December previous to this time out his plan for that had been made and endured men through C Meanwhile, more Federal were for the accomplishment of God as Father

Next week: Grant captures

properly erected and contribute to effici delivery of mail," the continued.

He further states boxes must be loc right side of the direction of travel ers wherever traff are such that it wo rous for the carr to the left in order boxes, or where t would constitute : State or local tr regulations.

Many boxes no patrons are urged that are approve Office Departmen

Church Scho Held At Cru

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The theme is "Wid ship." This are help boys and growing sense as brothers.

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to be effective Au-Mr. Robinson has Highland-Pendleton the past 2 % years. epted a call to the

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of Mr. and Mrs. , had the seventh e among all the shman class with 3.875.



Capitol of Mississippi Captured by Grant

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civilwar. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

The fast-moving army of Fedpromotica eral Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, on n Grade the warpath like never before, raged through central Mississippi 100 years ago this week, causing death and consternation to defending Confederates. Grant defeated the Southerners in four battles in five days, stormed into Jackson, the capitol of the state, and captured it, then turned on his primary target 50 miles away -Vicksburg, the Confederacy's last important stronghold on the Mississippi River.

> The week started with Grant and his rapidly growing army deep in Confederate territory -half way between Vicksburg and Jackson, with Confederate troops on both sides and an angry population everywhere in the state.

There was action every day. Wayne It started May 12 when Gen.

the heavily-outnumbered Confederates retreated with a loss of more than 800, including 400 prisoners. McPherson lost fewer than 450 men.

Hearing of McPherson's victory, Grant fired off orders to his corps commanders to move out fast, and headed east for Jackson. Next day, the Federals swarmed across country, burning bridges and skirmishing every mile. At dawn on the 14th, in a heavy rain, Grant's army swarmed in on the state capitol,

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the Confederate hero who commanded all Confederate troops in the area, had arrived at Jackson the day before-the 13th, With only 6,000 troops to defend the capitol from Grant's hordes, he entrenched his men for a delaying action and called for reinforce. ments. It did no good. Grant's army stormed into town in a heavy downpour of rain on the abandoning the city. Grant and the Vicksburg defenses, and this Robert James B. McPherson, leading one Dent, rode triumphantly into around the city, digging in, and of Grant's corps, ran into 5,000 Jackson with the army, and the Pemberton was trapped. award. Confederates near the little town United States flag was raised. of Raymond. The Federals im- Grant's losses in that battle had city.

mediately deployed and attacked, | been fewer than 300; the Confederates had lost more than 800.

> But Grant hardly hesitated at Jackson, Spending the night in the hotel room that Johnston Frazier, Morgant had vacated, he fired off more orders to his corps commanders: "Turn all your forces . . . make all dispatch" and head for Vicksburg. In less than 24 hours, the army was on the move again, sweeping westward toward the Mississippi River.

Gen. John C. Pemberton, Confederate commander at Vicksburg, was trying to cut Grant's supply line at the time. On the 16th, Grant's men ran into Pembertons' forces at Champion's Hill, charged, and Pemberton led back toward Vicksburg. Next day, Pemberton made a stand behind the Big Black River, and Grant's men charged again, Again Pemberton retreated, this time losing more than 1,700 men as prisoners.

There was nothing left for 14th, and Johnston fell back, Pemberton but to fall back in his 12-year-old son, Frederick he did, Grant's army swept

Next week: Grant attacks the

Moyers, will be i mander and Presidly of VFW Post its Ladies Aux Grove, at a publ Saturday right, M

The installation be held in connec House at the Pos day evening. Stat mander of the V eign Wars in Wes installing office officers. Mrs. G. Elkins, District Ladies Auxiliary ing officer for t liary.

In addition other top Post stalled are: Sr. Everette Rexroo mander Virgil master George Harold Mitchel Mrs. Harper, of officers to be Sr. Vice Presid Rexrode: Jr. V Cecil Propst: George Crider Willard Rader

The installat begin at 8:00 which light re served.

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WVU Field

Bessie Bennett, Ivan Thompson, Sherry Warner, Tommy Harg-er, Dallas Hedrick; second row, Robert Teets, Viva Kisamore, Golden Helmick, Donald Boggs, Roger Casto, Larry Kisamore, Caleb Nelsor, Nathan Dove, Patsy Yokun, Gary Sponsugle; THE CIRCLEVILLE HIGH SCHOOL graduating class of 1963 he pictured above. They are, from left, top row, Carroll Warner. Bonald Gordon, Jo Ann. Bennett, Sarah Teter, Donald Bennett

attractions

was points effected

Emma Chew, Martin Lambert; fifth row, Donra Bennett, M. Hubert Raines, Mrs. Louise Bowers, Mrs. Sadie Belle Prop-Patricia Arbogast, Lorraine Kimble, John Adamson; 126: row, Rhebs Merritt, Curtis Wimer, Mr. Teddy Hinkle, princip-Eston Leathernian Warner, Toney Mr. Guy Propet, Mrs. Lorraine Phares, Mr. Eston Lent Mr. Albert Raines, Paul Bennett, Francis McKinrey, Shirk, Helen third row,

for several days and is recover. Normy to have of the death of ing from surgery CHERRY GROVE

of, and the Jesse H. Bennett,

BRANDYWINE



Attack on Vicksburg Fails; Siege Opens

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exartly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

while R. Hinkle w ligh school. The Federal Gen. Ulysses are wil sing two Grant's corps commanders synand "Above chronized their watches 100 The Girls' years ago this week and depart-Centennial ed to their individual commands. the Blair Burr Their orders, written by Grant: to open an attack on Vicksburg, Miss., at 10 a.m. that day, May then will deliver 22, 1863.

It would be, they hoped, the steel commence- successful climax of 20 days of and William lightning warfare. In those 20 me the salutatory days, Grant's army had marched of the class 130 miles in enemy territory, by John M. had split Confederate forces in a mi diplomas will two, had won five battles, had in Arise Blizzard, driven the Confederate army of sepretendent of Gen. John C. Pemberton into le Lee Bowman Vicksburg and had then surinvocation rounded that all-important city. and the school The Federals had lost only 2,000 Tout of Liber- men; Pemberton had lost 14,000.

on is Uphill." The Now, it was time to end the there will sing job. A furious cannonade opened fire on the 20,000 Confedewill address rates, who waited in a strong fraduates, was network of trenches, embankthe Year" by ments and forts surrounding the Gob in 1956. He city. LA degree from

the line at 10 a.m., and not a while Pemberton's total loss was Confederate was to be seen. But as they neared the intrenchments, the Confederates rose up and fired volley after volley into the charging Federals, knocking them down en masse.

More Federals came on all along the three-mile Eventually, some of them broke through, scaling embankments with ladders and pushing over the Confederate parapets with their battle flags waving.

But the gains were only temporary. In the few places that their line was broken, the Southerners counter-charged and drove the Yankees back again with heavy loss. At one point, charging Texans drove the Federals from a captured fort with bayonets.

On the left, Gen. John A. McClernand, commanding one of Grant's corps, thought he had won an important position in the battle and called for reinforcements. Grant sent them, and they went into battle to suffer only more casualties and gain nothing. By evening, Grant was forced to withdraw.

It was a decided defeat for only be a question of time." The first of Grant's 40,000 Grant. He had last 500 killed, troops went forward all along 2,500 wounded and 147 missing, tacked,

not over 500. Because of it. Grant realized that Vicksburg could not be taken by further frontal attacks, and there was nothing to do but lay a siege, The siege began immediately.

Heavy guns were brought down the Mississippi. They opened fire in what was to become. during the next few weeks, a daily diet of shelling on the beleaguered city and the trapped soldiers and citizens inside it Grant's men dug in only a few hundred yards from the Confederate lines and prepared to wait it out.

On the 25th, a truce was called, and both sides went onto the battlefields, burying the dead and carrying the wounded to the rear. After three hours, the fighting resumed.

Inside the city, the citizens and troops found themselves with a limited supply of food and with no way out of their predicament except by fighting their way out. Grant, writing just outside the city, reported accurately to Washington: "The fall of Vicksburg and the capture of most of the garrison can

Next week: Port Hudson At-

I Have Wounded Ar day", "Lonesome To retly", "Goober Pe Johnny Comes Mar Again", "Tennessee Groundhog Song", pet solo.

Dances: Limbo Re leston, Coal Miners Boys' Can Can, an

Miscellaneous: Reading; The Enla ine, Restaurant Or Store Order, Ah!, Beverly Hillbillies, Death, skits.

The program with the tradition Syne" sung by th

Ronnie Gilkeso dent, will serve as old Raines, bell 1 sign bearer.

Mr. Harper, d program, says, " be included. If t joys the progra the seniors have ing for it, it will

Softball Lea Meeting Sch

Leo Slusher meeting of the P Softball League day night at 8:3 taurant. Slusher of the meeting for the summer : all interested pr sent or represe

The league v six teams last each Sunday at

The Property of the Control of the Parks of above are, from left, front row, Mrs. Jed Conrad, Miss Mary Gae Dyer, Mrs. Paul Conrad; second row, Mrs. Bart White, Mrs. Rodney Judy, Mrs. Estyl Shreve .- Times Photo

I TO O CLOSE TELESCO CONTROL OF SELECTION OF have a poster on their 4-H safety trailer of the other theme, "Fire Safety," and one on the Centennial.

-100 YEARS AGO-



and evening June of eith different Port Hudson Attacked; 2nd Siege Begins

Edmar's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

Negro troops, who had been growing in number in the Federal armies during 1862 and 1863, came under fire in battle for what is believed to be the first time in the Civil War 100 years s of the Franklin ago this week.

June 9, Rev. It was in an attack on Port Hudson, La., on the Mississippi River, 125 miles south of Vicks. burg. Like Vicksburg, Port Hud. son commanded the river and, as a result, was a prime target of Federals who were determined mid Conference to rid the river of Confederates throughout its length. As it turned out, the attempts to capture Port Hudson were remarkably similar to those used to capture Victoburg.

months before, had come from so thick, the ravines so choked plantations in the area and had with fallen timber, and the long since been performing work ground so covered with underfor the Federal army. Gen. Nathaniel Banks, commanding Federal troops in Louisiana, brought them with him in a march northward in early 1863.

Bank's purpose was to join Gen. Ulysses S. Grant in an attack on Vicksburg, but he never made it far enough north to do Grant any good. In his path lay Port Hudson, manned by 7,000 Confederates, and Banks realized tually had to retreat. he must destroy that garrison before he could help Grant.

On the morning of May 27th -five days after Grant's opening attack on Vicksburg-Bank's men, 13,000 strong, moved out through a dense magnolia forest against the Port Hudson Line.

them mobilized in the area 12 literal sense. The magnolias were growth, he wrote, "that it was difficult not only to move but even to see."

> Confederate artillery opened on the charging Federals, but Va., and Dale wi they quickly brought up their own artillery to fight back, One mass of Federals charged to within 200 yards of the Confederate line and held on, but they were not relieved and even-

On the Federal right, two will be in Fra Negro regiments formed for an provide free c attack, but before they could plications for the charge, Confederate artillery 9 a.m. and 12 : and muskets caught them in at the courth open ground and drove them in the Presbyt back with heavy slaughter. An- cause Bible s other Federal detachment charg- session during The affair was a "gigantic ed through the center but became plications will bush-whack", according to one entangled in a mass of fallen church basem The Negro troops, many of veteran, and he meant it in the (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2) p.m. and from

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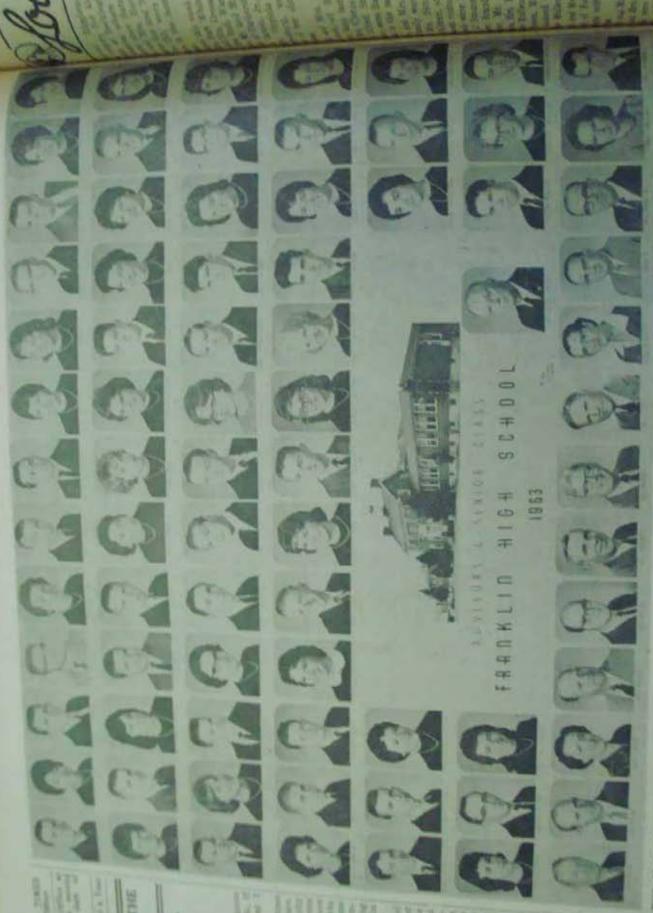
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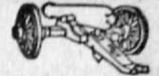
J. Fred Greenav at Kline June 28 of David A. and ander) Greenawa veteran of the Kor

Besides his par vived by his wife, gleman) Greenaw Mrs. Mark Muter sonburg, Va., at Gilliams, Moorefi ers, Hugh of K Wilmington, Ill Pulaski, Va., Ca in Charleston, S

X-Ray Unit In Franklin

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Gen. Lee Begins Pennsylvania Invasion

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE General Robert E. Lee began 100 years ago this week an inwasion that would end at a little Pennsylvania town called Gettys-

The invasion was a gamble by the new world famous Confederate general to carry the Civil War's heaviest fighting outside of Virginia and, hopefully, to end the war quickly somewhere near Washington. Lee and other Confederate leaders had given long deliberation to the all-important decision, and now it was time to act.

On June 2, therefore, Lee's army of 80,000 began leaving their trenches at Fredericksburg and slipping quietly northwestward along the bloody Rappahannock and Rapidan rivers of of central Virginia where so much of the fighting had occurred r- during the past year, Richard 1- Ewell's corps led off the movethe south.

As Lee moved, his Federal "Fighting counterpart. Joe" Hooker looked on in some puzzlement from the other side of "tempting you to fall upon it, the Rappahannock River. Was this, Hooker wondered, to become the much discussed Confederate invasion of the North? force would in some way be He sent out one of his subordi- getting an advantage of you nate generals, General John Sedgwick, to answer his question.

After laying pontoon bridges on the river, like an ox jumped across the Rappahannock, his half over a fence, and liable army crossed and felt its way to be torn by dogs front and toward Fredericksburg. Lee's rear without a fair chance to men who still were there responded violently; there was fighting, and Sedgwick fell back ed, gradually edging his army across the river, satisfied that to the northwest to stay parallel he had the answer. It was his opinion, he told Hooker, that been decided for him; as Lee the bulk of Lee's army still remained at Fredericksburg.

But Hooker remained suspicious. He wired President Lincoln June 5; it appeared, he ment, marching smartly to Cul- said, that Lee was moving northpeper that day, 30 miles to the ward via Culpeper, leaving bewest. Two days later, Lee, him. hind a rear guard at Fredericks- inexorably toward the town of self, rode to Culpeper, leaving burg. "I am of the opinion," he Gettysburg.

one corps at Fredericksburg to wrote, "that it is my duty to protect Richmond 50 miles to pitch into his (Lee's) rear . . .

> Lincoln fired back his reply the same day: "If he (Lee) should leave a rear force at Fredericksburg." ne it would fight in entrenchments and . . . man for man, worst you at that point, while his main northward."

"In one word," the President continued, "I would not take acted promptly, any risk of being entangled upgore one way or kick the other."

> So Hooker waited and watchwith Lee's army. His tactics had moved, he would move, carestaying between fully army and Washington,

And so the two armies glided northwestward on each side of the Rapidan River, the one facing the other, and both moving

AAAAA AAAAA ERIKWIE taineer Day chairman contests and riding i will be held on th grounds and that the will be held in the auditorium.

Trophies for V

The contests wi 2 p.m. and will it chopping, rail splitti cut sawing. Troph awarded to the wi

A "Brothers of contest also will with prizes going with the largest thickest beard a Abraham Lincoln ers of the beard compete at the T: for area honors.

The style show tumes of 100 y a mountain musi be held at 3 p. trophies will be a best original cos best reproduction tain music conte be given for the ber and the be number.

The tourname test will be held will bring back bygone age wh ers were the r heroes.

Persons who any of the cont tact the Rev. promptly.



Lee Enters Maryland; Vicksburg in Agony

namer's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

The Civil War raged on two fronts 100 years ago this week. moving swiftly toward what would become the war's turning point: the battle of Gettysburg in the East and the simultaneous fall of Vicksburg in the West.

In Virginia, General Robert E. Lee's army of 80,000 swept rapidly northwestward, heading for a fateful invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, Lee's men outdistanced their enemy, smasked into the Shenandoah Valley town of Winchester and captured it from the Federals bey in- and then moved on to the north.

But if the Confederates were ranklin; happy over Lee's successes, their sturned happiness was stilled by the events in Mississippi. There, harge; Federal General Ulysses afterred Grant tightened his grip around moving northwestward too, tryto the trapped Confederate city of ing to stay between Lee's army rch at Vicksburg until his trenches and Washington. He received Tract of the Confederate lines, Inside from President Lincoln: "If the manklin John Pemberton looked on in insburg and the tail of it on hope was dimming. The end for Circle- dismay as the city's starving in- the plank road between Frede- Vicksburg appeared near. the as habitants began eating mules, ricksburg and Chancellorsville,

Lee's movements met success at every turn, however, as his army stretched itself out through the Virginia farmland toward Maryland. On June 9, Lee's opponent, "Fighting Joe" Hooker, sent a band of cavalrymen across the Rappahannock River. They surprised Lee's cavalry commander, "Jeb" Stuart, and caused a frerce skirmish at Brandy Station, but Stuart finally sent the Federals scurrying back across the river.

Next day, Richard Ewell, commanding one of Lee's corps, under a burning sun, living in were Mary Rose Dors moved swiftly through the Blue Ridge to the northwest, attacked Winchester on the 14th and thoroughly routed Federal Gen. Robert Milroy, capturing both troops and the town. Next day, his men moved on to Martinsburg, W. Va., and began splashing across the Potomac into Maryland.

Hooker. meanwhile, began then cats and finally rate to the animal must be very slim Becomes a State.

somewhere, Could you not break | 11 a.m. when the 1962 him?"

No. Hooker had to admit, he could not without running too great a risk. Instead, he slipped northwestward toward a town called Gettysburg.

At Vicksburg, the war was misery. Federal shells rained on the city day and night, and women and children moved into caves for their protection. Water, as well as food, was in mographic crew working short supply.

Otuside the city, Confederate | Passengers in Mrs. 1 troops manned their defenses car at the time of the dug-outs, continually ducking suffered lacerations Federal shells, slowly losing head, and George D strength simply for lack of food. escaped without injuri Ammunition, too, was running Damages to Mrs. out. The Federal siege inched car were estimated at closer to the city each day- Cpl. W. H. Huff of so close that Federals and Con- state police detachmen federates often spoke to each vestigated the accid other across the lines at night. truck was not damag

The Vicksburg Confederates had only one hope: that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston would bring an army down from the northern part of the state and rescue were at places within 100 yards a typically humorous instruction them. But Johnston dilly-dallied, and gradually those in Vicksburg the city. Confederate General head of Lee's army is at Mart- began to realize that their last

Next week: West Virginia with government be

bruised chest and bruises a other parts of the body i automobile accident Sat morning while delivering mail in the Deer Run a of Pendleton County.

The accident occurred Renault which Mrs. Murpi driving and a 1961 model national truck met head curve on State Sec Route 16 near the Skile dence at Deer Run.

Thomas Edward Hold of Fort Worth, Texas, w er of the truck. He is e by the Young Exploration pany, of Oklahoma City Petersburg. He was not

VETERANS OFFICE

Paul Avey, Deputy of the West Virgini ment of Veterans' At be in Franklin at the Office, June 17 for the of assisting war vete dependents, or which they may be &

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· Champe Rock · Seneca Caverns · Seneca Rock · Eagle Rock

West Virginia, Thursday, June 13, 1963

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Pendleton Is Center of Extensive Search for Oil and Natural Gas

100 Bird Watchers to Spend Week at Thorn Spring Park

week making an extensive study of the natural history of this shrubs, ferns, mosses, etc.

The occasion will be the annual "foray" of the Brooks Bird Club of Wheeling, Thorn Spring Park three miles south of Franklin will be headquarters for the group's outing this year. The foray will begin Saturday and extend through June 23.

Every year since 1940 the Brooks Bird Club has made a week-long ecological study of a selected area, usually in West been Virginia. Pendleton County was selected for this year's study area because it offers a territory rich in flora and funa, elevations ranging from 1800 feet to over 4,000 feet, and excellent camping facilities at Thorn Spring Park.

The foray program is planned

Wm. H. Simmons Suffers Stroke

Willam H. Simmons, 75, of Franklin, is in critical condition in Rockingham Memorial Hoshospital yesterday.

pital, Harrisonburg. Virgina, where he was taken after suffsring a stroke here Saturday afternoon,

His condition was reported to be samewhat improved Wedneaday. Until Wednesday he fold been uncon

Approximately 100 persons so that each person attending interested in the birds and bees it may pursue his own line of and other forms of wildlife will interest. The foray offers classbe in Pendleton County next es and field work in birds, mammals, herptiles, flowers, trees,

> Those attending will also have an opportunity to work on Breeding Bird Census Area; Bird Branding Operations, and join in the camp Nesting Contest, All campers will have the opportunity to meet and sit in on discussions by guest experts in various fields of conservation.

Varied Activities

Activities at the foray will be many, They will begin at dawn on the Census Areas and close after the nightly camp fire. They will include early morning bird hikes, outdoor classes, field trips, slide programs, discussions, reports, vespers and song fests.

Instructors at the foray are all volunteers. Some are amateurs, some professionals, but all are specialists and and experienced in various phases of field biology. Their leadership and enthusiasm will help make the foray a wonderful experiwnce for all who attend.

The large centrally located cottage at Thorn Spring Park will be used for the camp store, library, work lab and snack kitchen, and other cottages will be used for sleeping quarters.

The staff for the foray will be headed by a veteran foray director, Chuck Conrad, and the

Much of County Now Under Lease

Pendleton County has been the center of an extensive search for natural gas and oil during the past three months.

Ray Geophysical Division of Mandrel Industries, Inc., of Houston, Texas, has had a crew of 16 men here since March making a seismographic atudy of Pendleton and adjoining counties. The study is being made for Tidewater Oil Company which maintains division headquarters in Pittsburgh.

Actually, the study being made by Ray Geophysical is not a direct search for oil and gas, but rather it is a mapping operation of sub-surface rock strata for the purpose of locating structures favorable to the accumulation of oil and gas.

Rises and depressions of the rock strata far beneath the surface of the earth are considered the most likely places where oil and gas deposits might be found, and it is to locate these types of formations that the seismographic studies are made.

The area being mapped by Ray Geophysical extends approximately 10 miles on either side of the South Branch River and reaches from the Grant-Pendleton County line south to Monterey, Va.

Pendleton in 'Hot' Area

Pendleton County is located along the eastern shelf of the Appalachian Basin in the portion known as the Ridge and Valley Basin, considered by a great number of oil companies and geologists as a possible habitat for oil and gas, However, if oil or gas is found here, it is believed by many that it will he at weart

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His condition was reported o be somewhat improved Wedesday. Until Wednesday he ad been unconscious since beag taken to the hospital

Mr. Simmons suffered the roke Saturday afternoon while ring for J. B. Coleman in his sartment in the Star Hotel in anklin, Mr. Simmons has servas a male nurse for Mr. Colean for several years.

Mr. Simmons was found about p.m. lying on the floor of Coleman's room in the Hotel an unconscious condition by ss Glenna Cole. Miss Cole i that when she entered the m both Mr. Simmons and Mr. eman were lying on the floor. Simmons was unconscious Mr. Coleman, who suffered troke in April, was unable to to a telephone to call for s. She estimated that Mr. mons had suffered the stroke at an hour and a half before found them.



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The large centrally located cottage at Thorn Spring Park will be used for the camp store, library, work lab and snack kitchen, and other cottages will be used for sleeping quarters.

The staff for the foray will be headed by a veteran foray director, Chuck Conrad, and the assistant director will be Don Shearer.

An invitation has been extended to local residents who are interested in any phase of trees, wildflowers, ferns, mammals, herptiles, birds or geology to join the foray. Those interested should write to Charles Conrad, Brooks Bird Club, 707 Warwood Avenue, Wheeling, for application blanks.

Local residents are invited also to view the exhibits and films and sit in on lectures and participate in field trips.

Mrs. Dick Murphy Injured Saturday In Auto Accident

Mrs. Dick Murphy, of Franklin, suffered a broken nose, bruised chest and bruises about other parts of the body in an automobile accident Saturday

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The Appalachian Basin, in which Pendleton is located, has become a hot area for oil and gas exploration because area has never been tested to any great extent before.

The fact that many major oil companies as well as many independent operations have extensive lease holdings in the county may indicate that some test wells may be drilled here within the next few years.

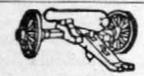
Some of the more prominent lease holders in the area include Mobil Socony, Tidewater Oil, United Fuel, Shell Oil, Sun Oil, Kerr McGee Oil, Humble Oil, Snee and Eberly and others.

The delay rentals now being paid to Pendleton County land owners contributes importantly to the local economy, it has been estimated that 80 percent of the county is now under lease. and that rentals amount to \$125,000 annually.

Manning Procedure

earing for J. B. Coleman in his apartment in the Star Hotel in Franklin, Mr. Simmons has served as a male nurse for Mr. Cole. man for several years.

Mr. Simmons was found about 3 p.m. lying on the floor of Mr. Coleman's room in the Hotel in an unconscious condition by Miss Glenna Cole. Miss Cole said that when she entered the room both Mr. Simmons and Mr. Coloman were lying on the floor. Mr. Simmons was unconscious and Mr. Coleman, who suffered stroke in April, was unable to et to a telephone to call for elp. She estimated that Mr. immons had suffered the stroke bout an hour and a half before e found them.



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sewhere. Could you not break

lo, Hooker had to admit, he ld not without running too at a risk. Instead, he slipped hwestward toward a town ed Gettysburg.

t Vicksburg, the war was he city day and night, and en and children moved inaves for their protection. T, as well as food, was in

supply.

uside the city, Confederate manned their defenses a burning sun, living in uts, continually ducking al shells, slowly losing th simply for lack of food. mition, too, was running the Federal siege inched to the city each dayse that Federals and Contes often spoke to each across the lines at night. Vicksburg Confederates ily one hope; that Gen. E. Johnston would bring ly down from the northorg appeared near.

s & State.

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Local residents are invited also to view the exhibits and films and sit in on lectures and participate in field trips.

Mrs. Dick Murphy Injured Saturday In Auto Accident

Mrs. Dick Murphy, of Franklin, suffered a broken nosu, bruised chest and bruises about other parts of the body in an automobile accident Saturday morning while delivering the mail in the Deer Run section of Pendleton County.

The accident occurred about 11 a.m. when the 1962 model Renault which Mrs. Murphy was driving and a 1961 model International truck met head on in curve on State Secondary Route 16 near the Skiles residence at Deer Run.

Thomas Edward Holden, 33, of Fort Worth, Texas, was driver of the truck. He is employed by the Young Exploration Company, of Oklahoma City, a seismographic crew working out of Petersburg. He was not injured.

Passengers in Mrs. Murphy's car at the time of the accident were Mary Rose Dorsey, who suffered lacerations head, and George Dice, who escaped without injuries,

Damages to Mrs. Murphy's car were estimated at \$300 by Cpl. W. H. Huff of the local state police detachment who investigated the accident. truck was not damaged.

VETERANS OFFICER HERE

Paul Avey, Deputy Director at of the state and rescue of the West Virginia Departsut Johnston dilly-dallied, ment of Veterans' Affairs, will dually those in Vicksburg be in Franklin at the Assessor's to realize that their last Office, June 17 for the purpose as dimming. The end for of assisting war veterans, their dependents, or beneficiaries, week: West Virginia with government benefits to which they may be entitled.

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Mapping Procedure

C. L. Funk, geophysicist and crew leader for Ray Geophysical, yesterday explained the procedure followed in mapping the sub-surface rock strata as follows:

A series of holes approximately 41/2 inches in diameter and 60 feet deep are drilled at intervals of about 1500 feet, Approximately 50 pounds of dynamite is placed in a hole and detonated giving off energy waves which are reflected off the sub-surface strata and recorded by instruments on the surface.

The instruments make a magnetic tape recording and also a visual photograph recording known as a seismogram. By taking a number of these readings at regular intervals a seismologist can plot the conformation of the sub-surface strata and thus determine the most likely places that oil or gas might be found. Nothing short of a test well, however, can make a definite determination of whether oil or gas is present,

Included in the Ray Geophysical group working here are an office crew of four men including Funk and three computers, a drilling crew consist. ing of Robert Gonshor and three other men, a surveying crew of four men, and a recording crow of four men. The drill-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

Cass Scenic Railroad Will Begin 8 Mile Run June 15 a scenic tourist-attracting

ment was made recently by Dr. added, Department Tunks are Warden M. Lane, director of being used to make temporary the Department of Natural Repairs in order to get the mountain sources, who said that the initial tain climbing line operable, run of the old line was scheduled for 10:30 a.m. Saturday, June 15 and would cover about four miles of the track.

line is scheduled for regular trips on the following Sunday, with no trips being made on Monday or Tuesday, Scheduling of all future trips will be on a five-day week basis, Wednesday

through Sunday,

The eight-mile round trip on the scenic line should take approximately two hours, according to Kermit McKeever, chief of the Department's Parks and Recreation Division. McKeever said the trip would cover about one-third of the lint's length, and would provide riders with some of the most beautiful scenic settings to be found in the mountain state. Tickets, he said, will be available at the for adults and \$1.00 for chil-

The Department of Natural Resources has made, and is still making, temporary repairs in order to get the line operable during the Centennial year. Although the ARA has approved a grant for the restoration and reconstruction of the old line

Creditors and Beneficiaries Notice

To the Creditors and Beneficiaries of the Estate of Jesse H. Bennett, Deceased;

All persons having claims against the estate of the said

Jesse H. Bennett, Deceased, whether due or not, are notified to legally verified, to the undersigned, at his office in the Town of Frank-lie, Pendleton County, West Vir-ginia on or before the 14th day of Documber, 1963; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all temedite from said entate. All benefiniaries of said estate are motified to be present on said day to pro-test their interests.

Given under my hand this 7th day

6-13-3

WILLIAM McCOV, Commy, of Accounts County of Pendiston

WARNER Drive-In Theatre



The Cass Scenic Rairroad, as a scenic couristantifacting leng idle on its silent rails and facility, the funds are not yet steep mountainside, will roll available for actual use on the again June 15. This announce again was made recently by Dr. Warden M. Lans, director of being used to make the control of t

FAME

Mr. and Mrs. Durwood May, After the initial run, the old John and Beth, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs.

Masel Byrd.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Adamson took Mrs. Ruby Pope and Miss Grace Cowger to Harrisonburg Sunday afternoon, where Mrs. Pope was meeting her son-in-law, Rev. Derrell Emmerson, and returning to her home in of last week with Miss Grace Cowger.

Ricky Wimer is spending some time with his grandparents, Mr.

and Mrs. Elmer May.

needs.

Mr., and Mrs. Noah Gilkeson of Moundsville and Miss Mary Cass depot at a rate of \$2,00 Gilkeson of Staunton are spending several days at their old home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Cullers visited the Russell Kuykendall family Menday evening.

Mrs. Mattie Adamson was a Forrest Pope home. She also visited Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Rexrode and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Cullers were Tuesday evening visitors

of Staunton, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Rexrode. George and Lenny Rexrode had spent the past week

A young lady brought a friend home with her from college who was an attractive blonde and was introduced to the family, including greatgrandfather. "And just think, Marilyn," she said, "he is in his nineties." With a gleam in his eyes, the old gent said:

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the st It was meet that we should nice make merry, and be glad; this talk thy brother was dead, and is Richa alive again; and was lost and is man !

found. St. Luke 15:32 The Lough Reunion will be held at Thorn Spring Park July 8. The committee is planning to have the biggest and best reunion that we have had to date. A more detailed statement lent will follow.

We attended the commencement exercises of the Franklin High School on May 30 and all please parts were nicely carried out, anta and the usual large crowd was present,

Memorial Day has passed and

most of the cemeteries or graveyards were given a general Floyd clean up, and the graves in Knob some places, the loved ones re-tenta ceived special attention. of

Mr. Carroll Sponauglo Franklin was up at the Hyre Mountain grass farm, and says Arilington after spending most the cattle and sheep seem to be doing very well but of course the dry weather in the past, has been a hindrance to the growth

of grass. The memorial service held at Jane Adamson visited Pat the Pine Hill Cemetery in and Sandy Teter Sunday after- Brandywine for the Veterans of Foreign Wars sponsored by Seneca Rocks Post, Spruce Knob Post and Our Five Boys Post. Mr. Walter B. Judy and his band rendered appropriate music and enjoyed by all, Comrade

in Staunton with their father.

Mr. and Mrs. Daley Kuyken-Sunday afternoon visitor in the dall visited Mr. and Mrs. Don Cullers Saturday evening, Mrs. Ruby Pope and Miss Grace Cowger were Saturday afternoon and visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Ritchie, Elmer and Steve May, were Sunof Mr. and Mrs. Homer Davis, day afternoon visitors of Mr. Harlan Rexrode and children, and Mrs. Fred Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Gilkeson and Miss Mary Gilkeson were Saturday afternoon visitors.

Quite a few folks from this community attended 4-H Field Day at Thorn Spring Park Sat. urday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Whetrel were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Don Cullers. Harold and Johnny Davis were Supday afternoon visitors.

Some of the children from this community are attending Bible School at Pairview Chur-

HARRISONB

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(1962), an increase of 1132.2 per cent. Personal income had risen to \$3.2 billion (1962), or 970.2 per cent since 1910. On a per capita basis, 1962's income of \$1,807 was just 625.7

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State More

In spite of West Virginian their second o richer, better provincial and ed than were th -or even 50they possess asset that has a thousandfold years—they po uncluttered St underlain with tons of it), pa 000 barrels of gas—a State mountain stre timber and major river s of all, they po lies within 5 than half the tion, more t

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Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

vade the north.

rugged mountainous area to the Union,

marked by ceremony at the state as if the old one had gone out capitol, Wheeling, but elsewhere of existence. A new governor it drew relatively little atten- and new United States senators tion. West Virginia entered the were named; a new General Asunion while the Civil War-sembly was formed. The seceswhich had brought the state sion of Virginia was nullified. into existence-raged on every By the end of 1861, the northfront, and most of the people western Virginians had decided in the nation were too busy to set up their own state—a new with the war to pay great at-state—and were busy writing West Virginia became tention to the new state.

week - ironically while a state had been two years in was completed and started its Confederate troops under the making. Shortly after Vir- long journey through Congress. General Robert E. Lee ginia had seceded from the On January 1, 1863, President streamed across the state's Union in April, 1861, north- Lincoln signed the West Vireastern panhandle to in- western Virginians began ef- ginia statehood bill. forts to secede from Virginia But that was not the end, It was June 20 that the and to keep their state loyal In February of '63, a constitu-

- 100 YEARS AGO - 35th state. The occasion was of Virginia, acting somewhat

a new constitution,

a state 100 years ago this West Virginia's creation as During 1862, the constitution

nation's total tional convention in the state that used to be part of Va. First, they had formed what ratified changes made by Conentered the Union as the they called a reorganized state (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Comera Caverns Seneca Rock - Eagle Rock THE PENDINE

Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, June 20, 1963

lest Virginia Marks End of 100 Years of Statehood

ery-five small girls in red, while

or was Wheeling, at high noon. The girls

ary Confederate forces under General sere marching north a few miles from at he day Arthur I. Bereman took the oath a the Linaly Institute in Wheeling; then the front of the building and delivered address to the lumence crowd that was their uny to the fateful Battle of the the desiche struggle in the Civil War.

After taking the oath of office of the new state, seldiers for the federal army. Already many braves men from this section were serving in the Units forces and in the Confederany. All told there were about 8,000 soldiers from West Virginia in the servi-Borvenan and his official family set about recruiting

If she had secoded with Virginis it would have menti-that the South would have entirolled terribury about the Ohio River to a point north of Pittsburgh and to the East within fifty miles of Washington. West Virginia was a key state in the Civil War

matried loyal to the Union, the war would have been much longer, there would have been greater destruc-tion of property, and many more lives would have been lost before peace could have been dealared. If the people west of the Alloghanies had not re

Vingilia has grown and prospered until today it is recognised as one of the outstanding industrial states. We have abundant natural researces of great writing and of great value. In the early days meet of oc-

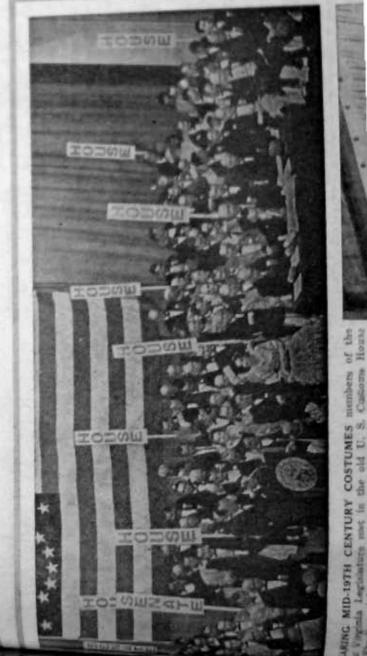
to almost two million people today,

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

S. Chicken B Day

100 Years With Optimism W. Va. Looks to Second

her major sume period, has then 215 pt give million to \$3,770 million although West Virginia ed a good recard. From 1920 to 1962, for example, fould pre-In the areas of trade and in



s such at affice of the new seats. Highl family not about recruiting toral army, Already many brave in the Union lenfulnescy. All pold there were from West Virginia in the arm; so no object to the Union army.

a key state in the Civil War, th Virginia it would have meant bave controlled territory along point north of Pittsburgh and fty miles of Washington,

of the Allophonies had not resion, the war would have been ald have been greater destroymany more fives would have e could have been drelated,

West Virginia contributed importantly to the bind-ing together of the states into one great nation. together of the states into one great nation. Since the especution from the Old Dominion, West together of the states into

Vigoria has grown and prospered natil today it is recognized as one of the outstanding industrial states. We have abundant natural resources of great variety and of great value, in the early days most of our resources were sent to other status to be used in manufacturing plants but in recent years many great Industrial concerns have located within our borders.
The future of West Virginia is bright. We have

ground from a population of about 400,000 people 1863 to almost two million people today. From reports of industries making plans to come to this state, as well as the expansion of industries located here, it would appear that the people have reasted to look forward to West Virginia becoming a fargreater state than it is teday,

PENDLETON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

July 1-8 Carnival July 2 Parada July 4 Mountaineer Day July 5 Chicken Bar-July 5-6 Antique Show July S.E. Guided Tours to Scenic Areas July 7-Homocoming for all high school

W. Va. Looks to Second 100 Years With Optimism

West Virginia should enter the ora of its greatest growth within the next decade, according to Earls L. Elmore, managing director of the West Virginia Chamber of Commerce.

While speculating on our per cent aboud of the 1910 womanic future, Elimore emphasited that our past century figure. has been far from lacklustre in In the areas of trade and inan economic econo.

of sustained economic growth 299 per cent, in spite of a depression, and widespread unemployment re. place during the past half carthe coal industry, with a resultant loss of population.

Unless national population and terstate roads, the next one than were the first hundred.

During most of the first half of her first century, West Virginia was primarily rural and

Coal Gains Prominence

declined in economic importance million barrels of crude petroglass and chemicals gained mo- cent to 3.3 million burrels. mentum as the State's leading Statistics saids, lot's take a manufacturing industries,

tion, or \$240 per capita.

come, the State has also compil-"Yet, although West Virginia ed a good record. From 1829 ended her first century with a to 1962, for example, total perrecord-actting economic year, sonal income in West Virginia she is probably thought of in increased 307 per cent-from many quarters as a 100-year \$753 million to \$3,239 million old depressed area due to heavy Per capita income, during the unemployment in her major same period, has risen 295 periodustry—coal, he said.

According to records of the Total retail sales in the State and the state of the West Virginia Chamber of Com-merce, West Virginia's first By 1962, they had risen to hundred years present a picture \$1,760 million-an increase of

Similar increases have taken sulting from mechanization of tury in most other phases of the State's economy for which figures are available.

While much is made of the industrial trends reverse them, decline of coal, West Virginia selves and West Virginia de mines produced exactly twice faults in completion of her in- as much coal in 1962 as they did in 1910, In 1962, 118.6 hundred years of her history million tons were mined, where, should be better, economically, as only 59.3 million tens were mined in 1910.

Lumber Production Declines

The lessened importance of agracian with much of its eco- crude petroleum and lumber as namic activity centered around factors in West Virginia's ecothe production of coal, oil, and nony are underlined by those figures: In 1910, 1.5 billion board feet of lumber were cut in West Virginia's virgin forests. By 1910, however, oil and By 1962, that total had fallen number had seen their most 80.0 per cent to 302 million eigenous days and, thereafter, board feet in 1910, some 11.8 se coal and natural gas gained lean were pumped by 1962, in prunisance as fools and steel, that total had fallen 72.0 per

look at the current assets of In 1916, the State's popula, the 1,770,000 citizens of this tion was 1.2 million The among State. Among their assets they ad value of property award by number a growing industrial West Vergicians then was \$1.1 complex in the valleys of the politics, Bank deposits that year Katakwha and Ohio Rivers, The assumeted to \$165.5 million struthern coal fields retain much Personal frontes was \$250 mil- of their former economic impertance but depend more un Some half a century later, includings and research than count to LITE,000 (1962). An control area is growing in inwand value of property had dontried importance. The mat-Command 272.7 per cont to \$4.1 com recordant region, and north to the north-anter pathencies for the perceptracts harden





and 310 kinds of wild flowers. leton again in the future. WAS IN COCATION Hill Cometery at Franklin.

-100 YEARS AGO.



Lee Nears Gettysburg, Faces Meade's Army

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

this week as Confederate Gener-Potomac River 100 years ago so that the workers could dig trenches around the city; in southeastern Pennsylvania farm-War of 1812 formed a regiment to protect their city, and in ers fled their homes and drove fell on Philadelphia, veterans of their cattle northward. gentle rain borse.

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southeastern Pennsylvania, caus- ton, On June 27th, as Ewell seemed, the entire northeast, army across the Potomac into ant invasion of the Civil War, who had been left behind with It was June 25, and Lee was in the midst of his most import-80,000 was stretched out through western Maryland and ing panic in dozens of towns Ahead of him, his army of cities and threatening, it Chambersburg, Pa., having movout into the Maryland country. London Times corresleading the most manded by James Longstreet and A. P. Hill-were spreading advanced corps, already was at Sharpsburg, Md. two corps com-Dick Ewell, Lee's other through

> a was rold, and that sam's surviving chil-

accordance

of the codicil under

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania's capi- of on Philadelphia or south on tol, and Lee told him to go land. As he rode, factories were under ransom, collecting 1,200 closing down in Pittsburgh, Pa., nairs of shoes, 1,000 hats, three pairs of shoes, 1,000 hats, three listened in horror as cannons splashed across the shal- Early farther east where he caplow Potomac River into Mary- tured York, Pa., and held it looked as if he might move north from Harrisburg, and the people Robert E. Lee, astride his Ewell sent "Old Jubilation" money. Early cut railroads and pushed up to the river across ahead and capture it if he could. Baltimore or Washington. Ewell boomed around their town.

his Federal army in Virginia, was racing northward to get bereached Carlisle, Hooker completed the job of moving his -demanded, in fact, that either But "Fighting Joe" Hooker, tween Lee's army and Washing-Maryland just west of Washington, and as he crossed he reenforcements he get reenforcements or called out for would resign.

ments but by accepting Hooker's resignation. He had grown tired President Linealn quickly complied-not by sending reenforce-

Broadway in New York City. sent an aide into the Federal The parade will form on High Indeed, Lee's army moved as camp, where the aide awoke Street west of the courthouse if it were about to capture the scholarly General George C. entire northeast. Ewell pushed Meade and informed him he was soon be riding triumphantly up of Hooker's indecision, and he on to Carlish, 20 miles east of now commander of the Army succeeding the Potomac, Hooker.

plundering Federal supply trains, mander, somehow had gotten in Washington (Stuart was in sight and was busy capturing and days' rations and \$28,000 in "Jeb" Stuart, his cavalry comof the nation's capitol once) of his army-was nowhere to be seen, Dashing Meanwhile, Lee had run into trouble. His infantry now was ranging across the Pennsylvania countryside, but his cavalrybetween Hooker's army

moving Orders went out, and the three moving south, Lee learned of Hooker's movements, and he realized that he Confederate corps began con-But Lee needed information Stuart was not there to give it. about Hooker's movements, and It was not until June 28th that must consolidate his army. Longstreet and verging, Early

Their roads came together at a little town called Gettysburg, Pa., and when they arrived there, The scene had been set for the Federals waiting. found Western

Next week: Gettysburg.

will enter House in the parade of to compete for the \$50 cash an prize to be given for the best of appearing float," Lovezrove D. Lovegrove D. bands, floats and other entries to terest will be a group of Farm parade. Of unusual inwill be awarded for outstanding members who will be attired in costumes of said, A number of trophies also Women's Club the 1860 period, in the

at 5:30 p.m., and will begin promptly at 6:30 p.m., DST

Mountaineer Day

and according to the Rev. Lee Bowman and Dr. H. Byrd Teter, the planning committee, it will be the biggest local 4th of July celebration of Thursday is Mountaineer Day, co-chairmen of

The day's festivities will start off at 2 p.m. with a series of contests including woodchopp trilgs liar bra gniwashoow, ani At 3 p.m., the Farm Women Centennial Style Show in th high school auditorium follow ed by a Mountain Music Contest, Trophies will be awarde the best original costum the style show and for the bevocal and instrumental number in the Mountain Music Contes the best reproduction of the county will present the century. for and

At 4:30 p.m., FHA and FF. groups of the county will pri "100 Year Ago" in the school auditoriar At 9:30 p.m. the "Brothers the Brush Contest" will be he at which time trophies will i the longest at beard, sent a skit entitled thickest beards and presented for Abraham

as a showing of provided for them.

Essar were Club: Franklin Mendanoes Cas Club; Mesdames Carles Blair and Fred Teter, Matfrom Sugar Grove mes Curis Lough, sprack and Eve Dah-Home Demon-Annie in: Mesdames Arthur Ernest Mitchell. is and Errorst Bland orit Hartman,

MEGION TO MEET

got, and the Auxi- back. importan; Walter Black,

-100 YEARS AGO-



War's Biggest Battle Fought at Gettysburg

actly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

It seemed to start by accident 00 years ago this week.

midst of an invasion, began Pennsylvania in the of the town of Gettysburg while out pulling together in the vicinity the Union army of Gen. George The Confederate army of Gen. Gettysburg the Gordon Meade moved northward from Maryland. Detachments of the two armies brushed against morning of July 1 and starbed Lee, spread shooting at each other. each other at through Robert

armice together, and the fighting grew until 150,000 men were fought in the western hemisphere-the Battle of Gettys-

Mrs. Confederate Gen. A. P. Hill Zion launched one of the first attacks on July 1, sending his men from Seminary Ridge just west to Gettysburg, into the town,

who have July Hancock arrived with more of to assail the Union's middle killed outright and many more Meade's army and ordered a on Cemetery Ridge. Lee laid a suffering fatal stand along Cemetery Ridge, bombardment But Federal Gen.

while Meade and the rest of his In the afternoon, Pickett and Lions President Man. Each weekly installment fourth of the town. There, the earth tremble to soften the Yanwar. Each weekly installment Federals hold on until dark kees for Pickett's charge,
which occurred exwhile Meade and the rest of his In the afternoon, Pickett and

against the wishes of his top their banners tipped forward, June 24. Sherman Lambert, a subordinate, Gen. James Long. Rank upon rank of men in gray, past president of the club, constreet. Longstreet and Gen. John like a human son, moved into ducted the installation E. Hood attacked from the west the valley as the Federals went mony. July 2 came, hot and sultry, into the shallow valley, march-and Lee ordered a fresh attack, ing proudly as if on parade, while Ewell came in from the Culp's Hill, Ewell was driven back, northeast against

Longstreet hurled troops into Confederates reached the valley a peach orehard and wheat field bottom, Federals spewed camist-Daniel Sickles, who lost a leg in down by hundreds. But on they the slaughter of the day. To. came, ward dusk, both armies scrambl- As the Confederates came up Gen. ed for two hills, Big Round Top Like magnetic attraction, the and Little Round Top. The Fed-shooting pulled the two huge erals won the scramble and gaindrove out Federal ed control of the field. and

first two days's fighting) at then the areas, full as the third campaign, fell agart at the tacked Culp's Hill on the third campaign, fell agart at the tacked Culp's Hill on the third campaign, fell agart at the Dashing "Jeb" Stuart, Lee's there in the biggest battle ever cavalry commander (who had been away on a raid during the to become famous for his last stand in the West.

Winfield ordered Gen, George E. Pickett

army came up and solidified the his 15,000 went over the top Union line.

holve in Pickett's lines. As the dent during the past year. er into them, knecking them to work on them.

ed with musktry, knocking down still more hundreds, but still The slaughter went As the Confederates came up on until a handful of Confede-Cemetery Ridge, Federals openrates broke the Union line to be they came.

24-year-old Union officer named ed backward in retreat, leaving George Custer, who later was 5,000 of their fellows dead or injured on the field, Lee came forward, "It's all my fault," he

Next week; Vicksburg falls.

in Canawha County, and in not lin Hi, creating delegate districts for ond p such counties of small popula- Count Pocahont tion as Calhoun, Doddridge, Gil-mer, Grant, Hardy, Morgan, mer, Grant, Hardy, Mor-Pendiston, Pleasants, Pocah as, Tucker, Tyler and Wirt.

Rocki Band P.

Emerson Is New

was installed as the new presi- days dent of the Franklin Lions Clan cole Emerson of Franklin

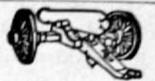
Enwryon succeeds Robert Jack Federal cannon tore huge Sites who has served as presi-

Other new officers installed the P. Bowers, tail twister; Leo Slusher, Glen DePue and John of D. Mahloy, directors; vie Kullman, secretary; J. Paul Mallow, third vice presi-M. Wells, second vice president; treasurer; mans, first vice president; H. Oliver Corbin, lion tamer; H. were the following: A. Homan, Morris dont;

South Branch Bar to the Hear Federal Attorney

Association at its next meeting, da Moorefield, Attorneys from the pi Counties of Pendleton, Hardy, g-Hampshire and Grant are mem. N Confederate Gen. Richard Ewell On Seminary Ridge that day, said.

Simultaneously charged in from Lee organized a new attack. Next day, the Fourth of July, The regular dinner meeting will the north, and the Federals foll Figuring Meade would have his Lee's army started back toward be held next Wednesday at 6 back. The battle had cost p.m. at the McNeil Hotel in Maxwell of Elkins, will address the South Branch Valley Bar according to an announcement Federal Attorney Robert E. there of the association.



New Yorkers Rebel Against Draft Law

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

Thousands of Federal troops, who had hurried from New York City to fight in the Battle of ered Gettysburg, hurried back to New York 100 years ago this week to quell a new rebellion, epart- New York was in the throes of will its own little Civil War-a reor the bellion of the people against ations a hated new law-the Union urplus draft law.

The New York draft riots of Monday, Tuesday and Wedtaken needay, July 13 through 15, Home equalled in ferocity some of the til 3 Civil War's smaller battles.

The working people of New oplies York, many of them natives of their foreign countries, had been precican pared to resist the draft, They had heard speeches from rewho spected national leaders calling bove the draft law unconstitutional. the Several city newspapers had e re- blasted at the draft with all their editorial fury. Especially

hateful to them was a provision went unchecked. "To hell with allowing those who could afford the draft and the war!" shouted if the draft were to begin.

And the draft, sure enough, began, It started Saturday, July 11, when a blindfolded man in downtown New York reached into a revolving drum and began picking names of the drafted.

Next day, Sunday, the names were published-1,200 of them, and the people seethed in anger.

Monday morning, workers gathered in vacant lots with clubs and pieces of iron. A mob headed downtown from Central Park, tore up railroad tracks, burst into the Provost Marshall's office and sent the employeesin the midst of drafting more men-fleeing for their lives. They wrecked the place, poured turpentine on the floor and fought off firemen as the flames burned the building and spread to adjoining buildings.

For the next three days, riots Ohio.

it to buy draft exemption for the rioters. On Monday, they \$300. Stories circulated that burned a tavern, an asylum for army deserters were organizing Negro children, an arsenal, the people to take violent action shops and homes. On Tuesday, criminals joined them and began looting homes. The mayor's home was sacked. A hotel was The Weehawken destroyed. Ferry house burned. A gas house, a shipyard, a factory and a police station were attacked, Hundreds were killed.

> The rioters turned on Negroes in the city, chased them down, beat some of them to death and burned many of their homes.

> Order finally was restored on Wednesday. Civil authorities promised to suspend the draft law. Troops, who had been at Gettysburg, returned to the city to enforce law and order.

> But months later, when New York's draft records were in, they told a story. Of 292,441 men whose names were called for the draft, only 9,880 actually entered the army.

Next week: Morgan Rides in evening and a cover

the following: Judy 1 Sue Carol Dunkle, Jo man, Elnora Mullena Byrd Dyer, Jack Bowe Bowman, Jame Ann Rebecca Jane Trumb Teter, Gary Edman S Nancy Williams, Nanc nax, and Kitty Ann B

Tribal loyalty fel were presented to the ing: Linda Bolton, Gilkeson, Johnny De becca Bowman, Steve Josephine Trumbo, I ener, Danny Bill Lan Harman, and Leonar

Green and white i were presented to the Bill Adamson, Naney Kenneth Rexrode, Ja grove, Dan Conrad, J Pat Smith, Debbie 1 tricia Wilfong, Dolly son, Elizabeth Bol Dyer, Larry Byers. Harman.

Gold and blue were presented to the Tommy Simmons, Jo mer, Jr., John Car and Kitty Rexrode.

Special events h the week included ner on Thursday wi of the Pendleton C and the trustees of T Park as guests. Two were donated by Visitors' day was per was served.

Entared at the Post Office at Franklin, W. Va., as second olass master under date of February 13, 1913.

Chas. Scott Dies At Brandywine

Warion of Albright, and Roy of hold their annual picnic Sunday Waynesboro, Va., one sister, at Thorn Spring Park.

Mrs. Mary McElfish of Cumber- The program will begin at Re is survived by three dau. Methodist Church to Willer, Mrs. Henry (Lenn) Wash- Hold Picnic Sunday Taylor, all of Harrisonburg, Va.; ington and Mrs. Everett (Edna) 21 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were con-

Chaplain T. C. Miller Ill in Philadelphia

Corps, U. S. Navy, Retired, and former minister of the Brandycritically ill since early May.

words of prayer and bope that Jarel R. Kelsey Awarded house in this exction. we is feeling much better. Any. B. S. Degree in Biology one wishing to send him cards The members of the church lowship. and the community send him

DELAYED FROM LAST WEEK

Vicksburg, 'Gibralter of The West' Falls spending two weeks with their spen

statust's Note—The following is one of S. Grant, The Confederacy for them. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Civil had been cut in two.

The city had fallen like a Confederate hero at First Bull acty 186 years \$4.9.

He was born at Hinton, Va., came in from the West that an Confederates in Pickett's charge capture both armies. As it turn-secure and Mille (Payne) been won. Vicksburg. Miss. the And when it Scott He was married to Susan Confederacy's "Gibraltar of the one of the most Snyder who preceded him in West," had fallen to Gen. Ulys-

three sons, John of Brandywine, Franklin Methodist Church will The Sunday School of

Funeral services were con. 11:00 o'clock, Special music will gune despite illness, and finally ducted from the Brown Funeral be featured from 11:00 until had lost hope. conducted from 10:16 until land, Md., 22 grandchildren and 10:00 a,m. and classes will be Home Sunday afternoon at 2 11:30. Everyone attending will e clock by T. J. Clayton and bring a basket lunch and join interment was in the Mt. Clin- together in a picnic at 12:00

Thornton C. Miller, Chaplain creational activities will begin The program committee has announced that special music has been planned for the after. noon to begin at 1:30 and reat 2:00.

Members and friends of the wine Christian Church has been church are invited to attend and share in a day of Christian fel-

Corps. Retired, U. S. Naval Hos. Cherry Grove, was awarded the mother, Mrs. Sallie Warner, were were were well mother, Mrs. Sallie Warner, were and the mother, Mrs. Sallie Warner, were a star were to at her home.

By LON K. SAVAGE ed the city. It came on the he threatened to hit Grant from Mrs. Ethel Hahn spent a few Sh
The Lincoln administration in Fourth of July—Independence the rear. But Grant showed little days with her daughter, Mrs. Ta Charles Franklin Scott, of Washington rejoiced 100 years Day. The city's surrender had fear; if Johnston attacked to sursigning, died suddenly last ago this week over their great been negotiated the day before, midst of the rejoicing, news eral coldiers were decimating Friday at his residence, He was victory at Gettyshurg. In the at the same moments that Fed.

achievements of the war. With ed white flags, and naked for family. And when it came, it marked

around the surrounded Vicksburg, digging inch by inch to-ward the Confederate lines. The gone on short rations, had gone Confederates, under northern-The program will begin at born Gen. John Pemberton, had without sleep, had manned their

terms, and Grant backtracked,

Pemberton

terms.

There had been only one hope

HOPEWELL

Job of sending 30,000

costly

prisoners up the river to the North. Pemberton accepted.

> Wilber Harper and daughter, John Dolly, Sr. house, Mr. Dolly Mrs. George Sponaugle and Mr. Blain Cunningham visited Miss Zella Landis Monday, Mr. Cunningham took the picture of the was the great-great-grandfather Mr. Dolly came here from Ger. many in 1775 and built the house soon after. It is the oldest of Mr. Harper and Miss Landis,

Willer, Rear Admiral, Chaplain and Mrs. Charles Kelsey of News, Va. and Mrs. Mitchell's Mrs. D. N. Mitchell, Mrs. Lon-

Mike and Beverly Hedrick are left

100H

BRANDYWINE

Mr. and Mrs. James Pope and ter, Everette Propst.

Sandy spent the weekend in we Fairmont visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Rollie Eye and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Archy Hopkins W of Hagerstown, Md. are visiting te Robert McCoy in Washington. rescue Pemberton, Grant said, he Grant would let Johnston go through to the city and then

ed out, the question was aca-demic; Johnston never attacked, mont, spent the weekend with ch On July 3, Pemberton hoist- her son, Harold Wilson, and in Misses Lottie and Blanche Simmons.

Gettysburg, it provided a turning ing his famous ultimatum at point—if not the turning ing his famous ultimatum at of Ridgley, Md. visited her parpoint—of the Civil War.

Fort Donelson, demanded "un- ents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Bod. d During May, Grant's 70,000 conditional surrender of the city kin, recently.

Mrs. Charles Mathemy and conditional surrender of the city kin, recently. -I have no other Mrs. Charles Matheny and valued at the Chloe Matheny Surday afterBob's Ska Confederate troops set them free on oath that they would not return to battle unless exchanged for northern prisoners. The paroling system, Grant rea-He would accept Pemberton's surrender and parole the 30,000

OPEN EVER

7:30 p.m. tc

They brought food with them

and distributed it to the semistarved troops and population,

Northerners and Southerners in-

bermingled, discussing the cam

On July 4, Grant and his men rode into the heleaguered city.

BEGINNING

EVERY MORNING 10 EVERY AFTERNOON

finished. He sent William Tecu-

Grant's job was

But

palgra.

meeh Sherman toward Jackson.

and within a week Sherman had

driven Johnston and his little

army back. Grant sent

men down to Port Hudson where

they helped Union Gen. Natha-

Located

CARNIVAL

cited the chil

DATE IN WASSING

the film explaine

-color to m tatle America.

by local, com-



THE ARE

ing other mission stations

island and sightseeing.

Wanda and Anna La employed at Green Valler Accompanying them trip will be Charlotte a and Mrs. Marvin Hottin take them to Washingto

at Bergton, Va.

Kisser, of Waynesboro,

Gen. Morgan Captured in Ohio Raid

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each wreekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

the Peace Corps

Server.

des an inter-

War, the Confederate raider loved guerilla fighting, and in had proven himself a master at pestering Yankees in Tennes--a breath-taking ride accame to an abrupt end 100 years Gen. John H. Morgan the first two years of the Civil ago this week and his guerilla sands of Federals on a wild career came to a temporary end. Morgan, after leading thouthe full width of Ohio-FOSS see. raid thanks of 4-H'ers Corps

A senses from

or selection and

excite service. Kirk

United States

in Paerto Rico.

Peace

to strend the pro-

Perhaps Morgan, himself, can be blamed for his capture, because he was disobeying orders across Ohio, in fact, was done against the wishes of his comwhen it happened, His full raid manding officer, General Braxwas captured. ton Bragg.

ung will be held

Back Creek EUB

ing at Reeds

School at

at by worship Bragg was having his troubles a te grounds at of his army as re-enforcements will for the Confedrates at Vicksburg, Bragg decided to fall back trends of the from Tullahoma to Chattanooga, and he ordered Morgan to ride with Dinner will in Tennessee. Having lost much During the summer of 1863,

or the afternoon.

through Kentucky to throw the suburbs under cover of night.

Yankees off balance while he Then they turned east again, withdrew his army. Morgan im- as their pursuers closed in on mediately asked to extend the them in mounting numbers. raid into Ohio, but Bragg would not consent.

anon, Ky., and ther rode on Next morning, as his pursuers to the Ohio River at Branden- closed in from all directions, his southern Kentucky. Quickly, his Blennerhasset's Island, men moved northward, skirmish- south of Parkersburg, W. men moved northward, skirmished at Columbia, Ky., fought at But Morgan's most famous small Federal garrison at Leb-On July 2, Morgan and 2,460 men set out from Burkesville in burg.

them across the river into Indiana mili- West Virginia that day, but thoned near Hanau, tia and Federal troops from many others were drowned, kill- security and control Kentucky hot on his trail, he ed or captured. Morgan, with living the President's There, Morgan then took mat. but were turned back by Feder-ters into his own hands. He al gunboats and Federal troops. boarded his men onto two cap. coming in from south, west and tured steamboats and moved north. headed east for Ohio. chase through the Buckeye state,

400 militia and then crossed the At. Corydon, Ind., he overpowered a militia detachment. At Lexington, Ind., he captured Ohio state line. It was July 13. Burning bridges behind him, ward Hamilton, Ohio, pillaging silently Morgan and his men moved toborses. Suddenly, they turned freely and impressing fresh Torthern southward and passed through Cincinnati's

full speed until after dark on Was Preside River near Buffington Bar and Security Gu. Blennerhasset's Island, just r. va., r. c. popons GRE where Morgan had planned to escape southward from the be-Across the state they rode at ginning.

men started across the river

ed or captured. Morgan, with about half his force, failed to get across and, instead, eluded the net and headed for Pennsylvania

gan and his men made it 100 near Salineville, Ohio, 250 more of his men were captured. Later that same day near New Lisbon, miles northward until July 26, Burning bridges again, Mor-Morgan and his last 364 men surrendered.

County Sold

U. S. FORCES, GEI Army Specialist Four Puffenbarger, son of Mrs. George L, Puf Fort Seybert, acted as guard for President during his visit to U installations near Ha many, June 26.

Specialist Puffenb lining the President's he toured the base cent assignment as other members of of the 404th refer lifetime duty."

Puffenbarger, a liceman in the com ed the Army in Nov completed basic tra Jackson, S. C., and seas in April, 1962.

beld Saturday night at 8:00 p.m. of World War I days. Recent and attendance and now yearly he received the bachelor of prints in the Arbury Memorial Metho. improvements at Thorn Spring attracts several hundred "Blue science degree. His major fields of the Arbury Memorial Metho. Park, the scene of Confederate Ridgers" and their wives.



Southerners In Gloom After July Defeats -100 YEARS AGO-

actly 160 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

July, 1863, had been a great throughout the South,

bert Road

burg, Vicksburg, and 30,000 letter from a Confederate con- mat, died the following designs in Mckille and confederate troops, had surren- gressman in Mckille and former confederate diplo- clinical biochemist, bert E. Lee's invasion of Penn- within the last fortnight. This sylvania had been hurled back is awful. . ." north from Tennessee and in. have nearly ruined us." to the Federals and fall back North!" dered to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, vaded Indiana and Ohio, only but 250 of his 3,000 men. And don the central part of the state guerilla fighter, had marched to be captured and to lose all Chattanooga, next to the Tennessee,

- frele 3 in Pend.

improve-

a parction with U. S.

In 12-mile stretch

Easte 14, at Fort

far Potomac River.

South

es has award-STON-The State

se order contract

to General Morgantown

hifted bid on ing like the pall of death over our affairs, cannot be dispelled without a decisive victory somewhere," wrote John B. Jones, Georgia line,

a vivid story.

"Lee is falling back on this to an end 100 years ago this diminished by desertions." And week, a pall of gloom spread on August 3, he wrote: "More The losses of the month had Lee's army have crossed (the than a thousand deserters from month for the Union but a side of the Rappahannock (in catastrophic one for the Con-central Virginia)," he wrote on federacy, and as the month came August 4. "His army has been been momentous, General Ro- James River near Richmond) issippi is nearly subdued, and cutting the Confederacy in two. Alabama is almost exhausted General John Hunt Morgan, the . . . Our recent disasters, and Lee's failure in Pennsylvania,

Tennessee sympathetic with the and to lose all a report "that Western and 3,000 men. And Middle Tennessee are in the Gen. Braxton hands of the enemy, and that Bragg had been forced to aban- about half the people in East "that Western

Federals were hammering away ern Virginia so that "a younger August 7 at 7:30 p.m. with big guns on historic Fort and abler man than myself" Young men of the ch Sumter at Charleston, S. C. In could take over. Davis found ing heatedly against Confede |Tennessee with big guns on historic Fort and North Carolina, 33-year-old Governor Zebulon Vance was argu-There were still other woes.

Jone's diary entries as July pathy in Arkansas. On July 27, more, He received The Charles ended and August began told Jones had written: "Nothing and angest began told fones had written: "Nothing and angest began told fones had written: "Nothing and angest began told fones had written: "Nothing and a received The Charles and August began told fones had written: "Nothing and a received The Charles and August began told fones had written and a received The Charles and August began told fones and written and a received The Charles and a received The Charles are a received The Charles and a received The Charles are a received The Charles and a received The Charles are a received The Charles Jones had written: "Nothing Prizer Award for outstanding Natchez and Yazoo City, all scholastic achievement by state of a series of articles on the Civil Richmond, in his diary of Au- signs, of Union sympathy. There covers events which occurred ex- gust 2. gone the way of Vicksburg . . .

tened the sadnests. The famous Dr. Kelsey has been employed the Confederacy however; Hour-ton had opposed accession con-July 26. (This was no blow to sistently). In Alabama, William governor of Texas, died Two deaths that week heigh-Sam Houston, former president and

be relieved of com-Tennessee and given command only of the forces in Mississippi. President Davis and finally had become a thorn in the side of Gen. Joseph E, Johnston had And on July 29, Jones noted mand of the Department of The request was granted. asked to

more momentous request: Lee of Latter Day Saints will command of the Army of North- their church on Smith C that request impossible to grant, explain the gospel and an And in Virginia came an even asked Davis to be relieved of

Next week: War shifts to

After graduation, he attended University of Illinois, College of matics. The degree was granted in chemistry and geology.

logy, physics, blology and math.

cire with Honors in June. During attendance at the Medical College, Dr. Kelvey was appoint-Wosby Book Award for senior the degree of Doctor of Medi. Medicine, Chicago, and received for scholastic excellence,

deGraffenrie Laboratories, DeKalb, Illino for the past seven years whi as a medical technologist, the as a biochemist and during t last three years as a consulti completing his education, by the T.

Dr. Kelsey is married to former Mary Jo Teter, daugh of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Teter, Mouth of Seneca, He is prese ly an intern at the St. Josep Hospital, South Bend, India

Congregational Meeti Mormons Will

The Church of Jesus Ch congregational meeting

Young men of the church many questions concerning speak at the service and

-100 YEARS AGO-



War Action Shifts To East Tennessee

namer's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war, Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exsetly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

"Your forces must move forward without delay," the telegram read. "You will daily realso are dear port the movement of each corps were till you cross the Tennesses

The telegram was sent 100 at alles Dorsey, years ago this week from Feder-Franklin FFA al Gen, Henry W. Halleck in Washington to Gen. William S. Rosecrans, commander of the United States Army of the Cumberland, at Winchester in southcentral Tennessee. It marked a sudden Civil War change that took place in early August of to students 1863—a shift of action from of Agriculture, the Mishissippi River and from to a place between the two, East Tennessee.

result in important battles, the Federal conquest of East Tenneseeving the see and the opening of a Federare Judy of al passageway into Georgia.

done little fighting. After Mur- dent Lincoln got into the act freesboro at the beginning of by urging Rosecrans to move. the year, his army had pitched camp facing the army of Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg, then headquartered at Tullahoma, 40 miles to the south.

Six months passed before Rosecrans moved out of Murfreesboro toward Bragg, with his highly able lieutenants, Phil and Thomas L. Crittenden leading the way. That was in late June, and Bragg, seeing the advance, tried to resist and then fell back behind the Cumberland Mountains and the Tennessee River to Chattanooga in the state's southeastern corner.

Rosecrans advanced his army to the south and east and occupied Tullahoma, and there things bogged down again.

But now, Rosecrans was being compelled to move. Every day, The telegram, dated August letters and telegrams came in 4, opened a campaign that would from Washington, prodding him action. Rosecrans offered excuses; he asked for re-enforcements; he even offered to resign, but from Washington came Rosecrans had been in Tenne- only more requests that he move see throughout 1863, but he had out against Bragg. Even Presi- out,

Bragg, meanwhile, was also exchanging telegrams and letters from Chattanooga with his superiors at Richmond. Atlanta, he reported, was in great danger, and he did not have enough men to beat Rosecrans, Richmond answered: if Joe Johnston's army from Mississippi were Sheridan, George H. Thomas to re-enforce Bragg, could he, Bragg, then attack Rosecrans and defeat him?

> Bragg's answer: a river and "rugged and sterile" mountain range separated him from Rosecrans; to cross these obstacles and attack "would be rashness." Better, he said, to wait and let Rosecrans "present himself on this side of the mountains . . ."

Bragg would not have long ty, formed in 1 to wait. That very day, August 5, Rosecrans was preparing at long last to move across the mountains. And at the same time, another army under Gen. Ambrose Burnside of the Department of Ohio was preparing to move into East Tennessee with Knoxville as its target.

Next week: Rosecrans moves

Sgt. William E. H. Pendleton to Pleas Sgt. Albert L. Fayette to Pendle Sgt. John Cast sants to Fayette ! Marvan W. Le houn to Hampshi Ray D. Shamb to Nicholas Coun Willard W. Wil olas to Kanawha Paul Clemens to Pendleton Co Donald Green to Roane County Paige N. Wil to Lewis County Willia G. Gai leton to Calhou Clay L. Mill shire to Clay (

> Argel D. Lew to Putnam Cou Wilson Reed Marshall Count

'Honey in t Honor Pend

BECKLEYored at the 10, performan ginia's Civil W. in the Rock."

The Honor Sponaugle, pro has been invi Pendleton Cou and residents county are urg the night of A

and the farming of the part feur Pet \$1,600 per several a-Spire with his or Prestock and page for two come this fall de PEA Chapter, and Store Kep- River." e of the Franklin

County on

or County otusig University ed B-plus or mound semmester named on the

an J. Dahmer

LETON nous Smoke Holes • Champe Rock • Seneca Caverns • Seneca Rock • Eagle Rock

fleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, August 8, 1963

Number 32

Franklin

es Billy Joe Johnson, ed up with gasoline and then we off in the direction of inklin without paying for it. the Highland County Sheriff informed of this unbusiness. transaction, and he immedi-y notified the Pendleton nty Sheriff's Office to be the lookout for the culprit, int so happened that the Beton County Sheriff was if town at the time, and both policemen stationed in klin also were out of town. two conservation officers and just been transferred indleton County were mak-heir rounds of the courtand they were asked by eriff's Office Deputy, Mrs. Nesselredt, to make the

Halted on Main Street

pers Paul Clemens and Payme forced Chatman side of the street in of the Pendleton County on Main Street in Frankof without further incismoved him from the car dged him in the Pendlesenty juli.

investigation by the local ellice revealed that Chaton two previous occan 1997 and 1960, for

Navy Asked to Present Convincing Case for Sugar Grove Project

County Boy to Appear In 4-H Spectacular

Stephen Dale Rexrode, son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Rexrode of Franklin, will be a member of the cast of "A Leaf Unfurled," a Spectacular pageant portraying the history of the 4-H movement in West Virginia which will be presented August 9-11 at Jackson's Mill.

The production will make use of all of the dramatic arts, including music, pantomine, dia-logue, and dance, Four-H Club members from all parts of the state will participate in the pageant,

Performances of "A Leaf Unfurled" will be given in the amphitheater of the State 4-H Camp on the evenings of August 9, 10 and 11 at 8:15 p.m.

County 4-H'er Gets 'All Star' Pin

Linds Burgoyne, member of ad stolen the automobile the Upper Tract Producers 4-H states N. C. last Thurs. Club and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Burgoyne of Upper in the least plate on it. Tract, served as chief of the stman appropriated a Seneca tribe at the Girls' State plate from another car 4-H Camp at Jackson's Mill tacked it to his chosen July 29-August 3. Miss Burgoyne The investigation also also was awarded the All-Star that Chairean had serv- pin during ceremonies at the conclusion of the camp.

Other 4-H'ers from Pendleton size short. He told state County who attended the Girls' State Camp were Patricia Smith Soffale, N. Y., to look member of the Sugar Grove Explacers, Paula Harman member ion was removed from of the Pundleton Builders, Elizafistus County jall Tors. both Bolton, member of the uleg by a Sederal mar. Ebenandeah Stars, and Kitty d taken to the federal Dyer member of the Wide A. wake Club.

YEARS AGO___



fts To East Tennessee

Sting After Mar-Ident Lincoln got lote.

Car Upsets Into River; 2 Hospitalized

man and woman from Canada were hospitalized last Friday when their car overturnand rolled over into the South Branch River.

Admitted to Rockingham Memorial Hospital at Harrisonburg, Va., were Steven Gyimesy, 45, of Dornsview, Ontario, and his wife, Mary Gyimesy, 40. Mr. Gyimesy suffered a broken collarbone and bruises, and his wife received multiple bruises and lacerations.

Cpl. W. H. Huff of the Franklin State Police Detachment said the couple was traveling toward Petersburg when their 1963 Model Chevrolet convertible blew a tire on the section of roud now under construction at Ruddle. The car upset, rolled down over the bank and landed on its top in about a foot of water. Damage to the automobile was estimated at \$2500.

Mr. and Mrs. Gyimesy were on their way from Florida to their home in Canada,

13 Conservation Officers Are Transferred

Col. J. Allen Woodburn, chief of the Department of Natural Resources' Law Enforcement Division, has announced that 13 of the department's law enforcement officers have been transferred to other counties. The move involves 10 officers and three sergeants, Woodburn said.

The officers, their former counties and new counties are: Sgt. William E. Hottinger from Pendleton to Pleasants County, ligt. Albert L. Payne from Fayette to Pendleton County. Sgt. John Casto from Pleanants to Fayette County.

Marvan W. Lowin from Calhoun to Hampshire County.

Eay D. Shamblia from Clay to Nicholas County.

Byrd Urging Transfer Of Radio Facility Here

Washington, D. C.—U. S. Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-W. Va.) has asked the Navy Department to "be prepared to present a convincing and persussive case for the military necessity which dictates moving ed on US Route 220 at Ruddle the Naval Radio Receiving Station, now at Cheltenham, Md., to Sugar Grove, West Virginia, when the matter comes before the Senate Armed Services Committee."

> The Navy Department requested a \$3,830,000 authorization, in the Fiscal Year 1964 Military Construction Authorization Bill, for moving the Chelten-ham facility to Sugar Grove. This item, however, was deleted from the Bill by the House Armed Services Committee.

Byrd, a member of the Seaate Armed Services Committee, said in a letter to Assistant Sec. retary of the Navy, Kenneth E. BeLieu, who is charged with responsibility for Navy installations and logistics: "I will move to have the \$3,830,000 authorization restored in the Bill when it comes before my Committee. However, I intend to question Navy officials about this authorization item.

Request Lacked Support

"Pechaps the reason this item failed to receive the recognition it deserves by the House Armed Services Committee," Byrd continued, "is that there was almost no supporting testimony in its behalf by Navy officials."

Urging BeLieu to have Navy officials give their "most ernest attention" to preparations for their testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Byrd said:

"The strongest possible precontation must be made to the Committee if it is to restore this authorization request, and if this restoration is to be surtained in a subsequent conferunce with the House."

Byrd, who visited the Cheltenham, Md., facility last month, also visited Sugar Grove on Sun. day, August 4, together with -100 YEARS AGO-

and of Graffice, Unariottestville.



ten, South Dakota, H three years in the Unit Army with overseas

Ft. Sumter Wrecked By Federal Shelling of study were bacter

War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

COS SILE STATE will are followed o series at 11:00

A CARRA WILL

SAVAGE By LON K.

white Hensely

N MINN

harbor of Charleston, S. C., the Civil War, was mearly destroyed by Federal gunfire 100 years scene of the first battle of the Historic Fort Sumter in the ago this week.

the Civil War's heaviest bomb- all 18 guns were in action. ardments. It was an all-out Fed. Day after day, the shells eral effort to liquidate the fort dropped on Sumter. Gillmore re-From August 17 to the 23, Federal shells rained on the five-sided fortress in one of little danger of falling into Federal hands. and,

Sale 4-H Boys' deme of "Why?" from Pendleton

Good

mest Johnny Har. at a Sine ribbon, te and Larry Byers

from

De 4-H boys

Quincy Gillmore, one of the top the beld August ships had hammered at the fort. engineering officers in the Fed. the day. Inst south of Charleston's harat eral army. It was anything but of the new. Since April, Federal warthe direction of Maj.

SUNDAY

Fort Wagner, a Confederate held on of the island, which protected stronghold on the northern end with heavy Union losses.

Morris Island, and before daylight on the 17th, the first gun boomed out, its shell reaching rifled guns to the south end of across two miles of land and sea So Gillmore changed his tactics. He brought up 18 big,

tons of shells that fell, the week parapet crumbled off Sumter's Beauregard protested vigo-ended with the fort—or what walls. By the 23rd, the fort's rously against the "firing into was left of it—still in Confede- offensive powers had been near- a city filled with sheeping wo-Sumter was bombarded under ed the historic stronghold as "a Beauregard, Confederate com-mander at Charleston, describbris." Between 3,000 and 6,090 in so doing, to clear the ported 450 a day hit the fort, rate hands and Charleston in ly demolished. Gen. P. G. T. Gen, confused mass of crumbling deway for the surrender of Char- and the Confederates figured projectiles had hit the fort in leston, itself. But despite the even more. Masses of brick and the eight-day period.

Inside the fort, the Confede-rates stuck to their guns as long a Federal shell's exploding ress. On July 10, Gillmore and as they had them. The danger

had launched two attacks on come-was realized, but they

Among the Federal guns in riologist and medica the bombardment was the gist during his stuc Sumter, Both attacks failed "Swamp Angel," ar eight-inch university, rifle gun mounted in a marsh battery. 200-pounder Parrot

On the morning of August 21, | children. gard immediately evacuate Morand aimed "just to the left of St, Michael's Church in Charlesbells told the Federal artillerymen their shell had fallen in its barrel elevated to 31 degrees ton," boomed out, and ringing he would open fire on the city. ris Island and Fort Sumter or That night, the "Swamp Angel", Gillmore demanded that Beaure.

the "Swamp Angel" opened fire men and children" but next day, again.

the city.

On the 36th shot into the city, the "Swamp Angel" blew out the jacket to its breech and fell books, to emerge after silent, Charleston was safe, The the war as a monument in Trencannon disappeared from ton, N. J. history

week: Federals Cross and Next

of a series of articles on the Civil had laurabed the attents on come was realized, but they

chemistry. He is the two research papers i of clinical biochemist has been employed a

Pollowing military

He resides in Chic with his wife Maril

Walter Pitsenh Gets Masters

A Masters Degre ferred to Walter of Brandywine, at the of Virginia, Charle university presiden the summer finals Shannon, Jr.

Mr. Pitsenbarger Mrs. Luther Pitse Brandywine.

Roaring Creek To Hold Rev

A revival meeting at the Roaring Cre Church beginning and continuing thr ber 1. Norman Beel City, Pa. will be t bring the evening at 7:30.

TIMES Eagle Ro noke Holes • Champe Rock • Seneca Caverns • Seneca Rock • Eagle Rock

County, West Virginia, Thursday, August 29, 1963



arry Raints, Sec. se Adamson, Sanand Kitty Rex-

gnition

\$20 through the ment of Agricul on Page 83.

vision Sunday

Thorn Spring

weekles, stress of Confederate atthe to the velous.

of the retarnes Officers Wednesday Segment, 50th her, Tenth District Commander gether for their of The American Legion will be Sifth annual gat. Incetting of Pendioton Post No. See Woold War 1 30 September 4 at 8:00 p.m.

Illegal Deerslayer Suspect Pays Dearly in Wild Melee Sunday

100-Mile Per Hr. Chase

The driver of a 1956 Ford sedan narrowly escaped death or serious injury last Sunday moraing when he was chased at race track speed by local law enforcement officers and failed to negotiate a curve two miles south of Sugar Grove near the St. Michael Church. The vehicle landed in a deep ravine and was engulfed in flames.

Cpl. W. H. Huff of the local West Virginia State Police and Conservation Officer Paul Clemens were patroling the Brushy Fork Road just south of Sugar Grove about 12:30 a.m Sunday morning when they came upon with the door open, To their surof the woods and jumped into gulfed in flames.

around in the road and headed ing him an impossibility.

a '56 Ford standing in the road curve and went over an embank- auto was standing on the Brushy prise a man came running out on the top and was shortly en- freshly killed deer with the hind-

Car Wrecked, Burned in the car and started up the road The officers arriving on the Cpl. Huff gave chase and the crawl out of the wrecked vehicle Ford led them south into the and with a gun in each hand Sugar Grove-Headwaters Road run into the head-high weeds where it turned north toward and brush near the crash, After Sugar Grove with the officers making sure that no one was running 80, 90 and 100 miles trapped in the burning vehicle per hour but were unable to stop the fleeing vehicle.

Cpl. Huff and Officer Clemens gave chase to the fleeing driver Just north of the entrance to of the Ford but his head-start, the Brushy Fork Road the driver the drizzly rainy conditions and of the Ford suddenly turned tall brush and weeds made find-

toward Headwaters, Va. Huff Near four a.m. Trooper Roy crowded the Ford over the bank Midkiff of the local West Virbut the driver miraculously ginia State Police and Conserbrought the car back into the vation Officer Albert Payme arroad and proceeded on south rived on the scene having been with the officers in hot pursuit, notified of the incident by Cpl. Near the St. Michael Church Huff. An investigation in the the Ford failed to negotiate a woods, near where the wrecked ment and landed in a ravine Fork Road, turned up two quarters dressed out and gone.

A search of the burned out vehicle revealed a spotlight and a 30-30 cal. rifle.

It has been determined that the vehicle wrecked was registered in Maryland to Selman Harry Smith, 5134 Reisbertown Rd., Baltimore 15,

The suspected deer slayer, driver of the Ford, would have been far better off to have paid his fine and been done with the matter said Cpl. Huff here last night. He not only lost his car valued at \$600 but a rifle worth \$75 and his spotlight. He has not been apprehended.



THE END OF THE LINE for this '56 Ford sedan was reached early Sunday smorning when it left the road at a high rate of speed and crashed over an embarkment into a ravine and burned about two miles south of Sugar Grove. The driver of the vehicle was last seen carrying a gun in each hand as he fled the second by Cpl. W. H. Hoff of the West Virginia State Police who was pursucry the driver of the vehicle on suspicion of illegal deer killing,

Legion Post to Install | CHARLES CALHOUN HIGH SCORER

Hartzele Higgisman, of Hom. greed speaker at the regular

4-H Poultry Judging Team Places First in State at Fair

Only seven points separated Mowery, and was coached by

Federals Cross River Near Chattanooga

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

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Administration

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nd Puerto Rico.

By LON K. SAVAGE

under-employed The sun was rising on August areas and have 29, 1863, 100 years ago this tensive improveweek, when the Federal troops orests. I believe began appearing in increasing numbers along the western bank of the Tennessee River. The place was Caperton's Ferry in ervice will direct Alabama's northeastern corner; ten miles north was the Tennessee line; fifteen miles east was the Georgia line and just beyond it, a creek called Chickamauga; thirty-five miles northeast was Chattanooga, Tenn., the Federal troops' target.

The Federal Army of the Cumberland under Gen. William S. Rosecrans was crossing into yers will be the Confederate-held territory in a class in Red push to capture Chattanooga Friday evening, and destroy the Confederate at 8:00 o'clock army of Gen. Braxton Bragg.

Daylight had just begun when use in Franklin. and advanced the Federal troops went down offered and Mr. to the wide, rain-swollen river across at Shellmound, I interested per hauling large pontoons that they | Still other troops tied their

the Midwest, pushed the pon- swam their horses. As the cross- presentation toons into the water, jumped on img progressed, Gen. Thomas P. Dorsey, S river. They met minor resistance across the river from Chatta- sity. from Confederates on the oppo- nooga to confuse Bragg and his site shore but quickly dispersed men. In all, nearly 60,000 Fedthem. Then they got to work, erals were involved in the crossand by late afternoon, the 1,250- ing. foot span was up and Federal troops, cavalry and artillery were pouring across it.

appeared near perfect. While ing, he wrote Richmond: "The the troops crossed at Caperton's enemy's forces are apparently Ferry—they composed the corps moving for a union on the other of Gen, Alexander M. McCook side of the river . . ." -other sections of the army crossed at three other points.

upstream, Phil Sheridan had down from Knoxville and joined built a bridge, and the traffic him at Chattanooga, Still, Bragg grew thick as soldiers crossed waited with his army behind the it. A few miles farther up, John M. Brannan's men crossed on makeshift rafts and in dugouts at the mouth of Battle Creek, and still farther up, in Tennessee, Joseph J. Reynolds' men captured some boats and floated

had built several days earlier, clothes to their heads and swam ed,

The soldiers, most of them from across, and some cavalrymen members rethem and set out across the Crittenden made demonstrations Leader, We

Bragg appeared slow in comprehending what was happening. The next day, even though The strategy of the crossing his men had witnessed the cross-

Bragg called for re-enforcements, and the 9,000 men under At Bridgeport, Ala., 15 miles Gen. Simon B. Buckner moved city, offering practically no resistance to the crossing.

By September 4, Rosecrans' crossings were complete; his men were swarming out across Sand Mountain toward Chattanooga, and battle had become inescapable.

Next week: Knoxville captur- the greate

DIVIN WIIKIN County, and I Pendleton, tie with 209 poin went to Str Pendleton wi

The winni sented with Fair Associa

County

The Penc intendent's yesterday cancies had school syst school ter opened We

> Mrs. Joh Keister we per Tract Mitchell at Burl Brinn Grove to Eckard wh accept a Parnassas, has served teacher or ty school mately th (Conti:



Federal Troops Seize Two Tennessee Cities

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War, Each weekly installment eavers events which occurred exartly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Two of Tennessee's most im-Mrs. Thomas portant cities fell into Federal hands within the first 10 days I Rom of of September 100 years ago.

They were Knoxville and Chattanooga, the last two large cities in the state to succumb to Federal troops. With their subjugation, almost the whole state of Tennessee was under Federal control.

Knoxville's fall came first, on September 2, and Chattanooga's came a week later. The fall of Chattanooga, vital rail center and gateway to Georgia, the Carolinas and Alabama, was by far the more important. The Confederates abandoned both cities without a fight, but within three months, the two east Tennessee cities would be the center of some of the heaviest fighting of the war.

The fall of Knoxville came with relatively little fanfare. General Ambrose Burnside, the man whose fame rests more on his whiskers than on his fighting, engineered the feat.

the mountains of east Kentucky and east Tennessee with a force of troops he had organized under orders from Washington.

A Confederate force of 6,000 under General Simon Buckner occupied Knoxville and could have given Burnside a good fight, but that was not to be. For down in Chattanooga, General Braxton Bragg was being threatened by the Federal Army of the Cumberland, 60,000 strong, and felt he needed all the help he could get. So he ordered Buckner to abandon Knoxville and come to his aid in Chattanooga.

When Burnside arrived at Knoxville on September 2, there was nothing for him to do but occupy it-a job he accomplished with ease.

At Chattanooga, meanwhile, Bragg was unhappy with his situation. For the past weeks, he had watched while Federal General William S. Rosecrans brought his huge Army of the Cumberland down through the Cumberland mountains from Murfreesboro and Tullahoma to get him.

Rosecrans had done an admirable job of moving; his army Since mid-summer, Burnside had come across the mountains tured.

had been moving down through in several columns; slowly and quietly it had circled to the west of Chattanooga, crossed the Tennessee River southwest of the city, and now it was beginning to fan out into the mountains south of the city along the Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama lines.

Bragg was fearful, "A mountain is like the wall of a house, full of rat holes," he petulantly sonburg, Va.; on told one of his officers. "The |don Wimer, Wa rat lies hidden at his hole ready and one grandchi to pop out when no one is watching. Who can tell what lies hidden behind that wall?" and he gestured to the mountains near-

Rosecrans was the rat, he figured, and he, Bragg, couldn't seem to set a proper trap. Instead, Bragg feared Rosecrans would cut him off from Atlanta. Therefore, he pulled out of Chattanooga and marched 30 miles southward to Lafayette, Ga. to wait some more. Next day. Sentember 9, Rosecrans' army began moving into the city.

Rosecrans' secondary objective-the capture of Chattanooga-had been achieved, His primary objective-the destruction of Bragg's army-would prove far more difficult.

Next week: Little Rock Cap-

11956 to 1958, and : of the Town Counci to 1948. He was a the IOOF Lodge at Va. and was empl Rush Construction Pittsburgh at the death.

> Born at Blue Gr 17, 1903, he was a N. and Nettie M He was married Golda Crigler wh

He is also sur sons, Thomas E. Franklin; Clark of Arlington, Va Mrs. Richard (Jacksonville, Flo Ralph (Annie) 1 ceded in death and one brother.

The officiatin the Rev. Frank terment was in C tery by Brown

Solomon's Hold Home

Solomon's Cha annual homec-September 15. will be at 10 a. worship at 11:0 Dorsey of Penns speaker from R liver the aftern 2:00 p.m. The Warner of P planning to atte year of worshi Everyone is in

a serviced by his Mary Harold model in death by our and two olders asing also only live of the immediate part years prior a sety relativest and Highia who at. were Mr. and note, Mr. and Mrs. sent, Alle Yager, Ex Daisy Hoff. Ka Ruben Burke, Berte, Mrs. Nellie d Rightwood; Mr. and Mr. and Mrs.

sing to Be Deer Run

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e of Culpaper.

wires of Charlessimpirational Quarmowille, will be at s me at the Mt. m Deer Run, Satur-September 14, be-13M, A free-will is received. a cordially invit-

Church to necoming

sontain will hold removing Septemfamily will

27,000 Soldiers Fall At Chickamauga

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil war, Each weekly installment eavers events which occurred exnotly 100 years ago.

interested space

dag on, Dice was in-

or Garland Mullerax,

f the fair association. ffroan, who is the

Mr. and Mrs. Thur-

unn of Washington,

attended by four

md two flower girls.

princesses were

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ruce Knob Farm

rm Women's Club

the prize for the

(first), and the

Franklin Fire

fire apparatus.

rises Awarded

By LON K. SAVAGE

ly Jean Nelson and Confederate soldiers waded or. The flower girls across the creek during the first Hoggs and Teresa minutes of daylight and spread out for battle. From off to the dely 1,500 persons right, Federal troops came fair Saturday and rful grand parade running and shooting, and the bloody Battle of Chickamauga "the Great Battle of the West" -was on.

> It was September 19, 100 years ago this week, and the scene was along Chickamauga Creek 10 miles south of Chattanooga in Georgia. In the brush and trees around the creek were 70,000 Confederates and 60,000 Federals, but when the battle ended two days later, 4,000 of them were dead; 23,000 more were wounded (many of those died later), and 6,700 more were missing. In all, one-third of those who fought became casualties.

The contest was between the hands went to Circleville armies of Federal General Willi-Slagel's am S. Rosecrans and Confederate General Braxton Bragg, two old was led by State enemies in the Tennessee cam- onslaught against the Union back Longstreet's last attack of Opl. W. H. Huff paigns. But when it came to left. Rosecrans sent more of his the day. Granger, who had been . Midkiff. Other fighting, the battle resolved it- men from his right and center ordered to stay in the rear, disade included the self to a duel between Federal to Thomas' aid until Thomas obeyed those orders in hurrying steam engine, General George H. Thomas, a commanded two-thirds of Rose- to Thomas' rescue. Evening forth Fork Fire Virginia native, and Confederate crans' army. Then, without came, and the Federal army was Hinkle Atlantic General James Longstreet, who warning, Longstreet

preceding day with 13,000 troops from Virginia,

Bragg had started the battle with an order of attack Septem. ber 18, hoping to hit the left side of the Union line, at its northern end, turning the Federal army away from Chattanooga into deep South territory and liquidating it there.

So the Confederates came across the creek, moving in a westerly direction, only to find they were hitting thhe Union line below its northern end. In the confusion that followed, Thomas attacked, and the battle stread up and down the creek, and along Missionary Ridge, parallel to and just west of the creek.

brigade into the Union left against Thomas, but none of them-not even Bedford Forrest's "horse infantry"-could crack the line. All day, the assault raged on the left as the dead piled up and Thomas yielded slowly. Rosecrans, meanwhile, moved more and more of his men to the left to help Thomas.

Next day, Bragg resumed his struck saved. out, a group of had arrived at the battle the Rosecrans where it hurt the most Next week: Rosecrans digs in.

All that morning, Longstreet had prepared his attack, and about noon, his men slammed into the weakened Union center with a sledge-hammer blow,

The Federal line crumbled, and Longstreet swept through. Eight brigades of Confederates swarmed through the hole, capturing prisoners and equipment and cutting the Federal army in two. Longstreet then wheeled his army to the right and began rolling up the Union line toward Thomas, Rosecrans, himself, was swept back by the Federal retreat and headed for Chattanooga figuring the day was lost.

But back on the Union left, Thomas, thereafter known as "the Rock of Chickamauga," Bragg hurled brigade after held on. Seeing the catastrophe to his right, he pulled his men together, rallied men farther down the line, and formed them all into a horse shoe position. Stoutly, his men held on, fighting with bayonets and clubs, until Longstreet's attack began slowing down.

Then re-inforcements-Gordon Granger's 4,000 men-arrived to help Thomas and to turn

Franklin High School im and was employed at T son's Restaurant in Fr during the summer mont

Rev. Rufus O'Quir Speak at Totten C

Revival services will at the Totten Chapel Ch Moyers during the w September 23. The Rev O'Quinn will conduct vices. Services will be h evening at 7:30 o'clock

Standard Ti Returns Sun

West Virginia w to Eastern Stands Sunday after 21 wes serving Daylight Sav

The official time ing back to standa Sunday at 12:01 a.

To end the st crazyquilt of time 1963 Legislature law requiring sta servance of DST fourth Sunday in fourth Sunday in every year,

Cities in the ext ern and eastern will continue to c time until Octobe

Pendleton Cour serve the time so scribed by the st returning to sta Sunday morning.



Rosecrans Digs In To Hold Chattanooga

Simon's Nove-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Rinorh. senskir installment scenes avenue which occurred exnotice like yours ago.

BY LON K. SAVAGE

posty piaced third con-dest, which con-dest and have being although brone, and show number-aler and care above pare and care above and a phoer of "Old Resy" Rosecrans, thanks is General George H. Thomas, had extricated himself from disaster at Chickamauga Creek, only to find his army in a trap marrie at Chattanoogs 100 years ago out graded favory this week

After the Battle of Chickaon other steers mange, much of Rosecrans' and some in Army of the Cumberland-and and for the and Encourant himself-had stream-In helfer grade ed in panic and defeat from the about first in her battlefield back into the streets wate per pound, of Chattanooga, while Thomas, com estillized a playing the role of the "Rock of as stood fifth in Chickamauga," held back the off for The per Confederate tide at Missionary Ridge. The day after the battle exhibited a -Septembr 21-Rosecrans beto steed eleventh gas regrouping his men as and for the per Thomas slowly fell back closer to the city, holding his line and be exhibited a keeping Braxton Bragg's Cona stood math in federates at bay. Then Roseand for 27c per crans took stock.

had a good steer His army still existed, at least. the ba class and His casualties-15,000 men- so was Bragg. Bedford Forrest, sema He ex- were not as numerous as Bragg's Bragg's aggressive cavalry leadbuffer that 18,000. And he still held Chatta- er, climbed a tree afte the battle,

on Lookout Mountain and in the pitiful state of his wounded, revalley between, Om the 23rd, Bragg occupied the head of Lookcontrolled the Tennessee River west of the city-Rosecrans' supply line. Rosecrans trapped.

Behind the city to the north looped the Tennessee, and beyond that the barren Cumberland Mountains, Unless relief came, Rosecrans' army would starve in Chattanooga, Or it could abandon the vital city and try to beat it across the Cumberlands to the north.

Rosecrans decided to hold on at Chattanooga. He lined his men up-now reduced from 60,000 to 35,000 effectivesand put them to work. A defensive line was drawn, three miles across the southern end of the city ending on each side at the Tennessee River, Rifle pits were dug. Earthen breastworks were erected. Heavy guns were mounted.

If Rosecrans was in trouble, and for 23 % c nooga, the vital railway center. saw the Union army's demorali-But what to do now? Bragg's zation and urged a Confederate a Confederates were just to the advance. Bragg, watching the

south, along Missionary Ridge, burial of his many dead and the fused.

Bragg's other top generals beout Mountain, whence his men came bitter, James Longstreet, who had done more than any other to win at Chickamauga, was felt Bragg should be removed for his tefusal to take the offensive. Daniel H. Hill agreed. Bragg filed charges against Leonidas Polk, the fighting bishop, for an alleged failure by Polk during the battle, and he quarreled with Forrest, finally removing him as cavalry commander. Bragg was fighting his own generals more than his opposing generals.

Back in Richmond, meanwhile, rejoicing over Bragg's victory was tempered by the fact that Chattanooga still was held by Federals, And in Washington, the Lincoln administration slowly began to realize that Rosecrans' defeat was not all bad. "We were worsted, if at all, only in the fact that we, after the main fighting was over, yielded ground," Lincoln wrote to his wife.

Then Lincoln and his administration tuned to the next problem: how to rescue Rosecrans.

Next week: To the rescue.

collided on the highway, 5 one was injured, but Trooper L. Midkiff estimated the day ages at \$1,000.

Presbyterians to Begin Use of New Curriculum

"The Covenant Life Curr lum." the new educational berials, produced by the B of Christian Education of Presbyterian Church, U. S., be introduced to the member of the Franklin Presbyt Church on Rally Day, Su September 29, at the re eleven o'clock hour of wors

A special program spon by the Sunday School wi terpret the covenant conce the congregation. The st topic for the occasion wi "The Covenant of God." following Sunday, which World-Wide Communion day, is the official date for beginning of the adult mat with the first study have do with meaning of the Supper. The adult materia be in use for a year other age groups start the new program.

"The Covenant Life C lum." is the result of an to produce materials de to communicate effective story of God's revelation truth to modern man. It to make the Christian revelant to the total life of

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to senior divi-to senior di No. anche di No. anche di Prand-lancia di Prand-di dia junior al la che junior

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Three Famous Men Head for Chattanooga

Remor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

STATE STREET

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MEDDIN-

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4:30

By LON K. SAVAGE

The crisis around Chattanooga, l'ennessee, was like a magnet 100 years ago this week, drawing in s, par- military leaders from all direcrdially tions.

Three of the Civil War's most famous men started for the vital the war in the West would soon be settled. In the same week, ill be Memphis, and Confederate Presifrom Richmond - all headed. eventually, for the Chattanooga

to Lookout Mountain.

Davis left Richmond by priand went on to Missionary Ridge just east of Chattanooga.

the Confederate army. For a week, Davis talked with top officers and learned that many of them-including James Longstreet, D. H. Hill, Bishop Leonifront where it appeared that das Polk and Bedford Forrestwanted Bragg ousted from command. Bragg, himself, offered be at Chattanooga. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant set out to resign. But Davis could find Tecumseh Sherman set out from the job more than Bragg and left him in command. Hill, off, disgruntled, to the East.

Davis was the first to arrive, recovering from a severe leg tory, to Corinth, Miss., to be Mrs. Shyrl Ha and he came with furrowed injury suffered when his horse ready to move from there as Mrs. Jed Cons brows. He had heard of the bit- fell on him at New Orleans, also necessary. Further developments Mrs. Don Lar ter quarreling among the top got orders to move. "It is the would bring him on until he, Mrs. Gretrude generals in Braxton Bragg's wish of the Secretary of War." too, was at Chattanooga. our army which was spread out to the orders read, "that as soon Next week: Grant Takes Pack, Sanitat the east, south and west of Chat- as General Grant is able he will Charge.

Itanooga from Missionary Ridge come to Cairo (Illinois) and day. report by telegraph."

Grant received the message vate train October 6, arrived October 10 and set out immediat Atlanta the night of the eighth ately. His once-great army, the Rural Health one that had captured Vicksburg, was now dismantled-some Things were bad indeed in of it in New Orleans, some in attended the 16 Arkansas, much of it moving Health Confere 10rth and westward toward Chat- Mill October 3 tanooga. Now it was Grant's Disease", was turn to move. Within a week, theme with the Grant had moved up the Miss- ers being Edw issippi River and was in Cairo. M.D. and Thom Within two weeks, he, too, would

Sherman had gotten orders in by John Holt, from Vicksburg; Gen. William no one whom he could trust with September to go to Memphis discussion: "I to take charge of the movement | Health Needs of men from the Vicksburg area with Miss Ger dent Jefferson Davis set out Bragg's chief opponent, was sent to the Chattanooga area, but as moderator. now he, too, received new orders. While Davis talked on Mis- He would move overland, his leton County sionary Ridge, Ulysses S. Grant, orders said, across hostile terri- Armentrout, 1

College of Comp Virginia Universi About 125 me bankers, coming out the state, lectures each day

The school is apby the West Vir

Association (WV

Pendleton L

Eight Pendlet

The afternoon program on "N

Those atten Bill Moore, Su Harriet McCo

Champe Rock TON TIMES Number 42

n County, West Virginia, Thursday, October 17, 1963

upported

statives. The House services Committee had y deleted the requested ation to relocate the am facility to Sogar

Senate Appropriations e I shall work to ge. a for the project." item is agreed to by e of Representatives," f, "then as a member f, and Appropriations



Franklin, has been a Alpha Upsilon lpha Delta Fi na-Dr. and Mrs. R curity at West

Decrees ř FIRE Era Kar

ANN BOCCS

Arbogast

Debaldu

2 Deer Bagged Here by Bow Hunters W. Va. Hunting Season Suspended;

Happy With Turkey And Squirrel Kill Pendleton Hunters

The most popular spots in West Virginia last Saturday as sports men by the hundreds took took the woods and fields in hopes of bagging their limits of wild turkey, squirrels and grouse on the opening day of hunding

officers Saturday evening indi-cated that first-day hunters had much success despite the dry conditions that prevail throughchecks set up by pleased with their luck. And most of the hunters were the area. accumulated at conservation Infor

He mid a good many hunters got their limit of 6 squirrels Saturday, while others were not quite so successful but most of them were satisfied. days of the season could be described as medium to heavy, Clemens said yesterday that the equirrel kill during the first few Connervation Officer

Two deer were killed by bow hunters Saturday. Both were does and weighed about 119 pounds. One was killed by Tommy Martz of Broadway, Va., on Cave Mountain in the Smoke andoah Mountain Hole, and the other was bagged by Raiph Pull of Brushy Run on the Hunter access road on Shen.

the small game seasonatil December 31. Advocats of string-and-stick shooting will find that West Virginia has one of the longest bow it opens with hunting sessons in the nation the opening of

were killed in the county during the first few days of the season. Ciemens estimated that

Turkey Hunting Tips

self-gent and wary creatures, and even though they don't have a great sense of small they have excellent hearing and sight.

Textury perfect to fly down hall, have lend takin manuscreament be beaut eating at some distance and prefer maters the Asked for a few tips for tur-

Trucks to Detour For Bridge Repair

tour for about 10 days be-ginning Monday while the bridge over the South Branch of Potomac River at Upper Tract undergoes repairs. Charleston Trusk traffic using U. S. Route 220 north of Franklin will have to de-

struction Detachment will do the work. The job is described as a small one, but a delicate Road Commission's State Workers from the will do

way traffic since that time. Passenger cars will be allowed to continue to use the bridge Temporary repairs were made on the bridge shortly after it was damaged when it was hit by a truck hauling while the forthcoming repair work is being done. and it has been open to month ago,

Route 33, then northward ward Petersburg on W. to Mouth of Seneca via U. S. All trucks will be forced to

traffic loads once again. which time the structure will be able to support normal pleted about October 31, repairs will be expected that

Ruritan Club Sites to Head

Gerald Sites was elected press.

The suspension does not emdent of the South Branch Ruribrace the state's fishing season, tan Club at the October meeting held at the Upper Tract trout streams shortly before the School. Sites will occupy the opening of the busting season, office formerly held by Lester and fishermen still may follow.

John Hevener, vice president; Ralph Dove, secretary; Harlan Kile, treasurer; and Carl Kimble, Other officers elected MOTO

Wires of club members served a picule for all members and friends of the club at the Sch. number School House for the Suplember meeting.

Suspension Caused Fire Hazard' in State Extreme

hazarda. nunting season was suspended Wednesday evening at 6 p.m. because of extreme forest fire The West Virginia small game inting season was compended

Saturday and since that time 154 forest fires have been reported in the state. As of Tuesday morning, 44 fires were burning although forestry crows had them under control The hunting sesson of turday and since that time

to reduce the present fire haz that the season will be reopened announced the suspension at news conference Tuesday, sa State Natural Resourcest Di-rector Warden M. Lane, who be wanted to assure sportune

suspend hunting if the influx of hunters into the parched forest firest. warned in advance that he would Lane let the season open hedule last Saturday caused an upsurge

Area Driest in Years

period." the state are as dry as in the 1930-31 drought. The southwest-Lane said, "much of the Ohlo Valley and the northern part of are as dry as in the 1952-53 ern areas and Eastern Panhandle

This will mark the first time since October 1953 that a hunt-ing season has been suspended the state.

tions now are so dry that "fires are burning all the way to the roots of covering crops, and they are hard to keep under control." Larse said that forest

opening of the hunting as and fishermen still may their sport.

situations in the forests do improve, "we'll have to t Lane said that if the current

heavy hurden on apply industrial

MIGUNS spruce Knob • Germany Valley • Famous Smoke Holes • Champe Rock • S Franklin, Pendleton County, West Virginia, Thursday, O COMMITTEE GIVES NOD

Sugar Grove Project Supported 2 Deer B

has been successful in is a member. Navy Department te a \$3,830,000 authes move the naval radio station from Cheltenwas made in the est 1963 Military Cona Authorization Bill.

Tuesday announced vices Committee, of which he Armed Services Committee had

appropriated and the facility is moved to Sugar Grove, it is expected that approximately 7 to Sugar Grove. The Navy officers, 98 enlisted men the House of Representatives," and 20 civilians will be required Byrd said, "then as a member to man the station.

Byrd said the item must now Committee I shall work to se-

previously deleted the requested If the funds ultimately are authorization to relocate the Cheltenham facility to Sugar Grove.

"If the item is agreed to by of the Senate Appropriations aid this action was be agreed to by the House of cure funds for the project."

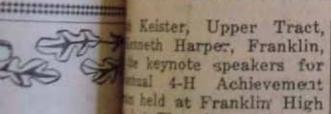
Pendleton Hunt Happy With 7 And Squirrel I

Pendleton County w the most popular spot Virginia last Saturday men by the hundred the woods and field of bagging their lim turkey, squirrels and the opening day season.

And most of the h pleased with their mation accumulate checks set up by officers Saturday e cated that first-day much success desp conditions that preout the area.

Conservation O Clemens said yester squirrel kill during days of the seaso described as mediu He said a good n got their limit of Saturday, while oth quite so successful them were satisfie

ACCOMMODAN O Hear Former IFYEs At ne 358-24 Achievement Program



BROWND

EMINGTON

STAMPS

IDE LAMPS,

NTER

EQUIPMENT

DEALER

as Thursday night. Senter and Mr. Harper, FYEs of West Virginia wland and France, showand told of their exwith farm families in Contries:

mimately 300 4-H memders, adult council mem-

Keister, Upper Tract, pins for their outstanding prometh Harper, Franklin, ject work were: Achievement, keynote speakers for Rosanne Harper; Bread, Rebecca Trumbo; Canning, Carolyn June Rexrode; Clothing, Kitty Rexrode, Pat Teter, Sherry Warner and Nancy Warner; Dairy Foods, Janice Lovegrove, Linda Day, Nancy Sue Rexrode, and Ann Judy: Foods-Nutrition, Sue Sponaugle; Home Economics, Sandy Teter, Jane Adamson; Leadership, Pat Teter; Citizenship, Carolyn June Rexrode; Health, Two Dharase





LincolnIssuesTroopCallFollowingElections

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War, Each weekly installment sovers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

As the military might of the Civil War converged on the area of Chattanooga, Tennessee, 100 years ago this week, Americans on both sides of the warfronts were discussing a hodgepodge of news events.

The biggest non-military news came in the form of election returns. Most of the states of the North had held elections in mid-October, and when the votes were counted, the results were clear: with notable exceptions, President Lincoln and his party dence.

except New Jersey had voted in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Dela-saying they would be drafted. turkey dinner ware and Kentucky, too, had able for the President.

defeated the Republican party, gain halfway between Washing- is opened.

dent a definite scare.

Lincoln man, John Brough, and and settling down again. much of the election was built andigham, living in exile in Canada, roused a powerful vote, but when all were counted, Brough-and hence, Lincolnhad a majority by 62,000 citi-

Perhaps because of his success in the elections-but more likely because he had delayed until after the election-Lincoln ishad been given a vote of confi-sued a call three days after Ohio's elections for 300,000 more All of the Northeastern states troops, and this time he said the troops would be required. In favor of Lincoln's supporters, short, it was another way of

In Virginia, where the front the the Franklin backed the Union's cause, and had been quiet since the Con-Keria Dinner even in Missouri, where pro- federate retreat from Gettysmen who had slugged it out at for his men to chew. New Jersey voters, however, Gettysburg-began sparring a-

and Ohio voters gave the Presi- ton and Richmond, Lee broke the silence by crossing the Rap-In Ohio, Copperhead John pahannock River and advancing Vallandigham-the man whose toward Meade, and for a week pro-Southern feeling had gone the two armies maneuvered, so far that Lincoln had exiled circled, growled and occasionally him to the Confederacy-was skrimished before finally returnrunning for Governor against a ing to their old camping grounds

In the harbor of Charleston, around Lincoln's stature. Vall- S. C., fighting picked up. Action started when a rumor went around the Federal fleet outside the harbor that the Confederates were remounting guns on Fort Sumter, scene of the war's outbreak. The Federals, who had reduced the fort nearly to ruins weeks before, opened fire on it again and knocked another wall fortunate in that no ser to debris, leaving the fortress a useless but historic pile of rubble. That marked the last heavy bombardment of the fort for have been only three the war.

Down in New Orleans, there tively small, One was was action, too. Nathaniel Banks, Little Fork area and or Massachusetts politician Broad Run area near serving as a Union general, set wine, and the other was sail with a corps of men aiming Creek. They were all or Southern sentiment still was burg, Generals Robert E. Lee to capture the state of Texas, al Forest land and were strong, the results were favor- and George Gordon Meade—the It would prove too big a bite under control before

Next week: A "Cracker Line"

may continue, Payne said extra precautions should be to prevent the outbreak of

Just two days before th sure of forest lands, Lane an order suspending the Virginia small game h season.

The hunting season ha opened on the preceding day, and in issuing his suspending further huntin said that forest condition become so dry that "fi burning all the way to th of covering crops, and t hard to keep under cont

Pendleton County Co tion Officer Paul Clem plained that the susper hunting applies to lan as well as everyone else. persons have no more hunt on their own land r they do before the hund

son opens.

Pendleton County h est fires have broken far. County Forester Kutz said yesterday th the county and they w damage was done,

Less than 20 inches has fallen in the Fran

marketon County addressed pro. self in the Frank-2 auditorium Pri so a'duck, neverd. emrement made Cortis Lough, be sensity Farm awr for the pro-

train McCun, disents extension Wirginia Unibednied on the al talent to be Franklin Home-Heme Demon-Branch Home-

diding a Great-" will be used program, and its prepared by will emphasize

is extended a to all club oir friends to

o Hold r Nov. 20

until 7

the turkey for civic and

ers Place 5th

or's Ness-The fellowing is one series of articles on the Civil . Each weekly installment as evenit which occurred ex-

IN LON K. SAVAGE

in the Indianapolis then got up it and reported train from Carco, Illinois, deelile, Kentucky, churged depart again, Suddenly, ran up to stop the was October 17, 1863, and years ago this week bearded man inside. msinute,

of Vicksburg who Gen. Ulyssest S. Grant, the ad cut the Confederacy in two. Secretary of War, was in bearded man was promoted nformation: Edwin M. Staun-

Saw bui

It was their first they spoke briefly, and dismissed the special train that had brought him from Washington. Then he and Grant boarded Grant's train for Louis immediately went introductions together.

As Grant describes it in his memoirs, Staunton handed him two orders on the train and told sion of the Mississippi," enmpastsing nearly all the war put Grant in charge of the rritory west of the Alleghenies the Mississippi River; both he could choose the one he created a new "Military vished to obey. Grant read them division-a healthy promo-

command of the Chattanooga and replaced him there was one big differrelieved Gen. William S. Cumberland commanders intact;

the Dyer family

Grant, Thomas

with Gen. George H. Thomas, "the Rock of Chickamauga," "I accepted the latter," Grant

Rosecrans Military career recovered, while Thomas a tumble from which it wrote later. And with that decitop Civil War generals.

ton talked for hours over the hally, was not correct.) starved from its position.
After two days of talk, Grant men were hungry and ill-clothed; how Braxton Bragg's Confedetion at Chattanooga: how Rosecrans' (now Thomas') Army of Cumberland was cut off from its supply line; how the rates waited for the army to be In Louisville, Grant and Staunsituation in Grant's new com-

and his wife (who had accompanied him) called on relatives at Then be prepared to leave for on the street fold Grant to hurry starve."

Public Auction Sale

Sponaugle, deceased, will be sold at public auction The following personal property of Etta B. at her late home 1 mile south of Circleville, W

SAT., OCT. 26, 1963 AT 10 A.M

Copper kettle, 2 fron kettles, refrigerator, electric iron, ironing board, cream separator, 15-gal, stone jar, 5-gal, churn, lot canned fruit, stove, washing machine, churn, table and ckitchen chairs, dining table, buffet, china closet, 6 chairs, 4 beds, 4 mattresses, 4 springs, chest-of-drawers, stand table, dresser, metal trunk, couch, 2 chairs, davenport and chairs, radio, mirror, clock, telephone, wardrobe, dresser, organ, 4 linoleum rugs.

LIVESTOCK-Three cown, 2 yearling beifters, calf,

REAL ESTATE—Also the real estate consisting containing 4931/4 acres will be offered for hale.

M. L. SPONAUGLE, Administrator

Take Commands In

Visits County Research

Director of Area

message. Rosectans', the message were William Anders, director Chattanooga, (The message, act. of the Research and Develop. ment Center for Eastern West. Virginia, which is located at room, pacing up and down in Center for Eastern West, ed to Grant and showed him a girda. Grant found Staunton in his the area and

telegram to Thomas, placing him in command and ordering him to hold Chattanoogn at all costs, erans announcing his (Grant's) laying the order from Washing-ton that relieved Rosecrans of immediately. mand and especially the situa. He fired off a telegram to Ronenew command. He fired off anhis command. He fired off other telegram to Rosecrams, Grant

Louisville one night. As they Chattanooga Before he left, a returned to their hotel about 11 reply came in from Thomas o'clock, each person they met "We will hold the town till w

CRUSHED STONE

Moler, also of Shepherd College, ideas

Shepherd College, and Dr. James

PENDLETON COUNTY. CALL DELIVERED TO FRANKLIN

PHONE 434-6192 * HARRISONBUR THE FRAZIER QUA

HANLINE PASTE

REAL ECONOM

1 GALLON

You simply add seed Oil to each g Semi-Paste Paint gallons of top qua

where Mr. Trumbo's and Wilkins' great-great-grandther was captured by the In-

a saving of 1 WE KNO HAVE SOL

MANY

BR

E. BOWMAN

se the senual con-Capon Bridge High played by 10 clubs. Rev. Eussell Bursterdore, National est of Euritan, will e apealorra.

Stickley, District d member of the Ruritan Club, will e business meeting the afternoon, The d Lieutenant Govneet with the officseon and a training r in the day.

vening banquet at rgess, Mr. Stickley, w club.

composed of farm. in the city. and professional host club for this the Capon Bridge ery interesting proh Ruritan Club at inforcements. The newest club

Educational exhibits were dis-

ATTEND FIREMEN'S PARTY AND PARADE TONIGHT

augle, Paul Ruddle, Jeff Bowman, Bill McCoy and Stanley Bowers.

-100 YEARS AGO-



Supply Line Opened Into Chattanooga

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment eavers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Eighteen hundred Federal ril Mathias, of the troops moved through the night tan Club, who is down the Tennessee River at irector of Ruritan Chattanooga 100 years ago this present awards for week. Quietly, they climbed into community service a fleet of 60 pontoon boats, from Chattanooga along the pushed out into the rippling ational is the out- water and floated gently downal community ser- stream out of the town.

ation with nearly It was 3 a.m., October 27, half the job. and over 35,000 1863, and it was the beginning ese clubs are orga- of a successful effort to lift rural communities the Confederate siege of Chattaroughout the east- nooga and open a supply line the United States. to starving Federal troops with-

north, then south again, tracing a badly shaped "S". The 1,800 straight east into the Confedemen drifted around the first rate-held Lookout Valley, meetrtainment has been loop of the "S" to a place call- ing little resistance, and then all of the delegates. ed Brown's Ferry, where they moved northward, connecting two Ruritan Clubs pulled to the southern bank, with Smith's force at Brown's Pendleton County. There, they overpowered a group Ferry. The line was complete. Spruce Mountain of surprised Confederate pickets at Circleville and and fought off Confederate re- moving from the railway at

iginia is located at seized when Gen. William F. Lookout Valley, up to Smith's "Baldy" Smith arrived from pontoon bridge at Brown's Ferry,

men who had come overland nooga. Long trains loaded with north of the river. Quickly, they food, clothing and ammunition were ferried across, and a detail began arriving in the city, and hastily erected a bridge on the the Federal soldiers there-on pontoons in which the men had reduced rations for more than floated. By midday, the bridge a month-took a new lease on was up.

So far, so good. The Army of the Cumberland now had a had just arrived at Chattanooga supply line that ran westward north side of the river to the newly-built bridge and into Confederate territory. That was

The other half was accomplished with equal dispatch. Twenty-seven miles west of Chattanooga, Union General Joe Hooker had moved to Bridgeport, Alabama, on the river and West of Chattanooga, the had crossed on the 26th. His men-two corps of them-came

Immediately, supplies began Bridgeport across the river, a-Hardly had the ferry been long Hooker's line throughout

Chattanooga with 4,000 more thence straight west to Chattalife.

> and had supervised the operation, watched the arrival of the supplies. "It is hard for anyone not an eye-witness to realize the relief this brought," he wrote Ina Siple of Brandywine; later. Fewer than 20 men had been killed on both sides in the preceded him in death. operation.

Confederate General Braxton Bragg, waited nearby with 50,000 soldiers, took a different view of the matter, however. Discovering that the line had been opened, he launched an attack on the 28th against a portion of Hooker's army, and fighting broke out again. Hooker ordered up re-inforcements and in a day and night of fighting, drove back the attackers.

The line-dubbed the "crack- Pendleton County, died S er line" by Union soldiers-was night following an illness of open for good. Chattanooga was eral years. Funeral services firmly connected with the North. held yesterday afternoon

Next week: Bragg's bold move. o'clock at Martinsburg.

i uneral pervices For Roy Wagoner Held Yesterday

Funeral services were con ducted yesterday afternoon 1 o'clock for Roy Hammer Was oner, 63, of Deer Run, who dis Sunday in Rockingham Mem rial Hospital, Harrisonburg, V

Mr. Wagoner was born Deer Run June 11, 1900, a s of Jacob and Sarah Hamn Wagoner. He was married Nora C. Dahmer who preces him in death on April 4, 196

He is survived by two dau ters, Mrs. Arthur (Mary Hil General Ulysses S. Grant, who Mullenax of Franklin, and ? Harry (Helen) Hill of Ha sonburg; two sons, Virgil and Roy Lee Wagoner, both Deer Run; two sisters, Mrs. I Hevener of Deer Run, and 10 grandchildren, One bro

Funeral services were ductd from the chapel of B Funeral Home by the Rev. F Plybon and the Rev. Laws Frye, and interment was in Cherry Hill Cemetery at I Tract.

Otho D. 'Toge' By Dies at Martinsbur

Otho D. "Toge" Byre Martinsburg and a nativ Seneca Rock
 Eagle Rock

Seneca Caverns ay, October 31, 1963

Number 44

Dry s Keep

woodlands reresult of the enditions that the state. ia small game closed severseveral days ands throughre closed to commercial

of rain fell it it was not ve the situammer, who istics for the au, said yesall this week igh to meaely dampenrain gauge. ector of the ral Resour-'We cannot the closure ad at least statewide." Chauncey that the Pendleton as on the al Forest fire burny 8 acres

asized that in closed will conuntil an e by the

under con-

is buttled W & close Of No. Win. funnyion.

13th Dam to Be Built s Closed In Giant Flood Project



Judy Ann Harper

JUDY ANN HARPER IS BETROTHED

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Harper of Franklin are announcing the engagement of their daughter, Judy Ann, to Sheldon Waggy, grandson of Mrs. Ida Waggy of Moyers. A wedding date has not been set.

Franklin FHA Girls to Solicit for UNICEF

The Franklin FHA Chapter, in cooperation with the United Church Women, sponsored the showing of "Bozo in Asia," a UNICEF movie, at Franklin High School Monday.

Following the movie, a free will offering was received to he used by UNICEF to provide medicine, food and care for children in under developed

Bids Will Be Opened In Morgantown Nov. 15

Bids are now being received by the Soil Conservation Service for the construction of another flood retarding dam in the South Fork flood control project which extends through Pendleton and into Hardy Coun-

The dam for which bids are being requested will make a total of 13 dams which either are completed or are under construction in the giant \$4,000,000 flood prevention effort.

The dam now up for bids is designated as Site No. 5 in the project workplan. It will be located approximately 17 miles south of Moorefield in Hardy County on Radabaugh Run. The structure will be 92 feet high and will provide a permanent pool of 31/2 acres.

This will be the third dam to be built in Hardy County. A total of 9 dams already have been constructed in Pendleton County, and a 10th one is scheduled for completion this fall,

Sealed bids for the construction of dam No. 5 will be received until November 15 at 1 p.m. at which time they will be opened at the state SCS headquarters in Morgantown.

Arrangements to inspect the site may be made by contacting Roy Hamilton in the McWhorter Building in Moorefield,

Work Involved

Estimated quantities of the major items of work to be done on the dam include clearing and grubbing 17.6 acres, excavation of 9,850 cubic yards, constructing a compacted earthfill of 297,000 cubic yards, 21,000 cubic yards of rock fill, 161 wands of alass R concrete. director of the atural Resour-. "We cannot ng the closure had at least Il statewide." r Chauncey lay that the in Pendleton was on the onal Forest he fire burncely 8 acres t under con-

hasized that nain closed on will coned until an ide by the

ops

ns battled to a close ay to win championenthusiasd on the

only the for the Panthers in eight ZOW.

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DETRE Gonrad y John

for the ends by



Judy Ann Harper

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Franklin FHA Girls to Solicit for UNICEF

The Franklin FHA Chapter. in cooperation with the United Church Women, sponsored the showing of "Bozo in Asia," a UNICEF movie, at Franklin High School Monday.

Following the movie, a free will offering was received to be used by UNICEF to provide medicine, food and care for children in under developed countries.

Members of the FHA chapter displaying the "Trick or Treat for UNICEF" badge will solicit funds during the Halloween season for use in this cause.

Group Entertained With Moose Dinner

J. Riley Thompson and W. E. Simmons entertained a group of friends at a Moose Dinner last Thursday night at Thompson's Restaurant. The hosts served moose steaks which they brought back from a recent moose hunting trip in Canada.

Attending the dinner in addition to the hosts were Morris Homan, Jack Wilkins, Dr. R. Service, 209 Prairies Avenue, H. Beggs, George Lovegrove, Paul Hedrick, Ben Hiner, Dr. H. Byrd Teter, George Spon- Funeral Services man, Bill McCoy and Stanley Discounts.

project workplan. It will be located approximately 17 miles south of Moorefield in Hardy County on Radabaugh Run. The structure will be 92 feet high and will provide a permanent pool of 3 1/2 acres.

This will be the third dam to be built in Hardy County. A total of 9 dams already have been constructed in Pendleton County, and a 10th one is scheduled for completion this fall.

Sealed bids for the construction of dam No. 5 will be received until November 15 at 1 p.m. at which time they will be opened at the state SCS headquarters in Morgantown.

Arrangements to inspect the site may be made by contacting Roy Hamilton in the McWhorter Building in Moorefield.

Work Involved

Estimated quantities of the major items of work to be done on the dam include clearing and grubbing 17.6 acres, excavation of 9,850 cubic yards, constructing a compacted earthfill of 297,000 cubic yards, 21,000 cubic yards of rock fill, 161 cubic yards of class B concrete, 11,364 feet of steel reinforcement, 578 feet of reinforced concrete pipe, and 120 square yards of rock riprap.

All bids must be accompanied by bid bond or cash or its equivalent in an amount of note less than 20 percent of the amount bid.

The successful bidder will be required to execute a formal contract and furnish performance and payment bonds in amounts of 100 percent and 50 percent respectively of the total amount of the contract,

Complete assembly of the invitation for bids may be obtained from the State Administrative Officer, Soil Conservation Morgantown.

For Roy Wagoner Uald Vastanday

and the Co. only a more extreme comme to acquaint but also the best sounding bell McQuain, Mrs. Dot Brown and setting for the enjoyment of the have sufficient fee other; to in the whole area.

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Miss Kitty Kimble.

by or one meant to be used by club members and their guests.

100 YEARS AGO-



Bragg Splits Army In Blow at Knoxville

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE General Braxton Bragg, the Confederate whose army had whipped the Yanks at Chickamauga Creek a month earlier, nutrition made one of the costliest errors of his career 100 years ago this , advisor. was the week.

In a bold move that would troops to help Grant. ntroduced prove to be catastrophic, Bragg president split his huge army of 55,000. ticipating with 15,000 men chasing off to ded Low- Knoxville, Tenn. while he, Bragg, return to Chattanooga, if necesof the waited with the remainder of his sary, before Grant was ready side began pulling his 12,000 Service, men in their long-held position for battle. sity, Dr. south of Chattanooga.

Center, army within the city.

y, Jackstorm the Confederate fortifi- requests.

and Missionary Ridge with his set out and ran into problems present strength. Bragg also immediately. His troop trains knew that 12,000 more Federal were a day late in getting orgatroops under Gen. Ambrose E. nized at Tyner, Tenn., just east could come to Grant's aid. Fur- miles to the northeast, on the ther, Bragg knew that Gen. sixth, seventh and eighth, and marching from Memphis with half foraging for food. still another army of Federal

Bragg's idea was this: to send Longstreet to Knoxville, 110 He sent Gen. James Longstreet miles away, to destroy Burnside quickly. Longstreet then could

Bragg had reasons for his of the war's great battles, agreed the city. This would force Longppalachi- move. His army held what he to the proposition reluctantly. r of the considered an impregnable posi- He asked only that Bragg pull Extension tion on the heights overlooking back and entrench himself more h Lucas, Chattanooga, His men could strongly south of Chattanooga; ersity of watch as Federal Gen. Ulysses he also asked that Bragg give D. Arn. S. Grant worked to organize his him 20,000-rather than 15,000 -troops to make the march to Bragg knew Grant could not Knoxville. Bragg declined both

cations on Lookout Mountain | On November 4, Longstreet Burnside were scattered near of Chattanooga. Longstreet's Knoxville, and that these men men arrived at Sweetwater, 50 William Tecumseh Sherman was then had to waste a day and a

> Next, Longstreet found that plans to cross the Holston River had been fouled, and he wasted further time preparing for the crossing. Nothing seemed to be going right.

At Knoxville, meanwhile, Burntroops in from the countryside Longstreet, a veteran of most and concentrating them nearer street to make a longer march and face a stronger enemy. Then gister. Burnside waited.

Meanwhile, Sherman was com- made to break in ing ever closer to Chattanooga, taurant on the s and the situation there would it appears that be changed radically with his burglars fled w arrival.

Next week: Sherman arrives. floor making a ne

are financially able t at regular market p those eligible livest who have suffered of crops, including ture will be approv

Local ASC county are charged with th lity of approving for the emergen Pendleton County fa file their applicat feed grain at the in the Dyer Buildi

Police Che Seneca Bu

Local state poliinvestigation a entering that occu of Seneca on October 27.

Tpr. R. L. Midk state police deta window pane was the Seneca Mo building on the ni 27 and the this arm through the took \$15.40 out

Midkiff said a screen was knoc was Myrtle A matering and Mr. Roy Rexrode,
and Mrs. Babby Armstrong of John M. Dice served as tosat.

Dee Hill, They operate jointly master and introduced the vari. M. Wells.

M. Wells.

HATTE Set by the Foderal

SMALL COUNTY REPRESENTATION AT STAKE

High Court Asked to Rule on '63 Act Eye, Homer Glover, Jr., Wood. John D. Mahloy, Bill McCoy.

Attorney General C. Donald counties from accepting an- not have the necessary popula- Charles Sites, Robert Jack Sites, Reservant filed a petition with nouncement or filing fees from tion to elect a delegate under Dr. R. L. Thacker and A. B. the West Virginia Supreme Court House of Delegate candidates. a formula spelled out in the Youmans.

resas. Henry Judy and Peachy

The attorney general's move represented a last ditch effort 1964 legislature convenes and before the filling period for the to get a court ruling bfore the

was constructed

45 Boosters to Hold

icken Barbecue

Indeeth High School ather being a fund ing harbette chicken dinner he school cafeteria Saturday

need to purchase new uni-

is fer the basketball team,

moneds from the dinner will

advantage of this oppor-

y to help a good cause and same time get a delicious

pacity crowd is expected to

The reapportionment act now Robertson takes the position in three courts—the attorney that the act is unconstitutional Supreme Court was made after seem in the Kanawha small counties a seat in the Court, and prior House of Delegates. He contends which had the effect of delaying they are not entitled to this final action on the reapportion.

At Sugar Grove Grove in federal court. All three actions representation in the 12 smallest are seeking to eliminate delegate counties in the state.

erally before the Court Tuesday, Supreme Court Judge Harlan M. Calhoun cited a legal principle When the petition was argued to the effect that where two

Noting that the act already to help the small counties fight, small counties in this barrage sourts, Judge Calhoun question- their representation in the West Each of the 12 counties has ed the attorney general closely Virginia Legislature. as to whether the Supreme Court r the Monongahela Power time.

y residents should begin

splans to get along with setricity Friday afternoon. Hensil, local representa-

looking Pendleton

tricity to Be Off

county Friday

mus that not only would make their seats in the legislature. will be off in Pendleton asid this interruption ary to make adjustments my, said today that elect-Friday from 12:30 p.m.

membership from 100 to 106 ridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hardy, a complete report of his sales and it upped the Senate mem- Morgan, Pendleton, Pleasants, to date. It was uncertain therebership from 32 to 34 to give Pocahontas, Tucker, Tyler and fore which team was ahead. Kanawha County four senators Wirt. The 1963 act continued a 62. constitution. instead of two as at present.

trapport to rule the 1963 legislative year-old practice of assuring at trapport to rule the 1963 legislative year-old practice of assuring at The 12 counties which Robert team captains yesterday indicessal, regardless of its population of the House of the House of Degates are Calhoun, Dodd- accused Shahar of the February sceneral shapes of the House of Degates are Calhoun, Dodd- accused Shahar of the February accused the House of Degates are Calhoun, Dodd- accused Shahar of the February accused the February

The attorney general's decisi-

peal yesterday for contributions legal counsel to represent the Farm Bureau Seeks Funds to some matter, the court which Bureau President Bill Bowers of have undertaken to raise funds takes the case first keeps it un- Sugar Grove made another ap- for the purpose of employing Fight Apportionment Cases

In the petition filed with the pending in three different courts of Richwood, a highly competent Supreme Court Friday, Robert, instituted for the purpose of attorney, for their legal counsells son asked for a writ of manda- depriving the small counties of A number of the counties al-

of the legislature unconstitu- this representation to the rural the fund treasurer. Pendleton tional, but would also forbid areas of West Virginia, the has raised \$239 and still has the act passed by the last session Because of the importance of share and have paid it over to circuit clerks in the 12 small Farm Bureau organizations in

could take jurisdiction at this the state have been named de- fense in the courts, and they undertaken to raise \$300 to fendants in legal actions now have employed Brooks Calahan, The 12 smallest counties in build a fund to finance this de-

A number of the counties already have raised their \$300 (Continued on Page 4, Col.

H. Pink Bowers, Oliver Corbin, sellers on his team se Grant Alt, Keller has such dynamic tieke

the United States during the current fiscal year which ends a bill last Friday authorizing tion at 400 military bases in President Kennedy signed \$1,642,253,380 for construcnext June 30.

at Sugar Grove in Pendleton County. The radio equipment is to be moved from a base million for construction of a radio installation for the Navy The measure includes \$3.8 at Cheltenham, Md.

ed by a Senate-House Confer-It passed both houses the next The bill signed Friday was a compromise measure clearence Committee October 30.

\$234 million less than the Kennedy Administration wanted. Money for actual construc-The compromise figure is



ant Methodist Church | building at Fort Sewhert and

Armstro 'Russian

Annual FFBL Held Friday

"Russia's economic inferior to that of States," James E. A field attorney, dec address last Thurse the annual Pendle Farming for Better quet.

"Accommodation iron curtain are said, "hotel rooms tive and uncomf tary conditions a tory and there shortage of consu

Speaking in the Church dining ha an illustrated talk week trip to Euro last August, He of a party of a men from eastern who participated to people" guide Continent.

Ansel illustrati pictures he tomarks as the U cow, the Kremli Red Square, the bassy in Moscow



Lincoln Delivers Gettysburg Address

also cought to Editor's Note-The following is one tee from filling of a series of articles on the Civil the House of was Each weekly installment eavers events which occurred exie 12 zmallest artly 100 years ago. state.

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Court assigned

ofusing to step.

965.

By LON K. SAVAGE

n at this time, at Chattanooga, Tenn., 100 years mounted the speaker's stand, and oral presenta- ago this week, the governors of the ceremony opened. Everett is petition last the Northern states staged what made his speech—a speech that e Court Judge was to become a historic cere- lasted two hours and then disun guestioned mony.

noted that it is of Gettysburg. Pa. scene of the of his manuscript from his get what they did here. principle that mighty slaughter of the preced- pocket. It took less than three one court has ing July, when Gen. George minutes for him to say these to be dedicated here to the un- pon Lodge on Sat the same issue, Gordon Meade's Federal army immortal words (taken from the takes the case turned back Gen. Robert E. Lee's final revision): invasion of the North. Edward med, therefore, Everett, the former Massachu- ago our fathers brought forth me Court could setts governor. United States upon this continent a new nap Robertson's senator, secretary of state, min- tion, conceived in liberty and e validity of ister to Great Britain and presi- dedicated to the proposition that mt act was at dent of Harvard University, was all men are created equal. ber courts in to be the speaker, President "Now we are engaged in a hallenging the Abraham Lincoln was to give great civil war, testing whether U. S. District brief remarks dedicating a ceme- that nation-or any nation so wha County tery for those who had fallen conceived and so dedicated-in the battle.

pending suits | Lincoln worked on his Gettysor bearing on burg address in Washington as field of that war. We have come eliest a circuit the day approached. On Novem. to dedicate a portion of it as d come up to ber 18, he took a special four- the final resting place of those rt on appeal ear train to Gettysburg and work- who here gave their lives that

cars. At Gettysburg, swollen together fitting and proper that with thousands of visitors, he may have worked on it in his hotel.

Next morning, after a proces-As a historic battle shaped up sion to the battlefield, Lincoln appeared from history.

November 19 on the battlefield his glasses and pulled the papers

can long endure.

"We are met on a great battleed on his speech in one of the that nation might live. It is al- Chattanooga.

we should do this.

"But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate-we cannot consecrate-we cannot hallow-this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here. have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or to detract.

"The world will little note Local Teache erney general The ceremony was called for Then Lincoln stood, put on nor long remember what we DKG Meeting say here; but it can never for-

"It is for us, the living, rather pa Gamma Society finished work which they wno fought here have thus far so "Fourscore and seven years nobly advanced. It is rather for lenging Women i us to be here dedicated to the Social Order." M great task remaining before us; and Pendleton Cou that from these honored dead bers were hostes we take increased devotion to Members attend that cause for which they here dy, Grant and Pe gave the last full measure of ties were: Mrs. B devotion; that we here highly Beatrice Riggle resolve that these dead shall not Olive Shafer, Bl have died in vain; that this nati- Elizabeth Boggs, on, under God, shall have a new and Mernie Kesne birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Next week: The battle of Monday at 7:30 p.

on the jury during court are Mildred N. M. Rexrode, Rac inger, Tommy Nesse H. Sponaugie, Paul Mary K. Lantz, Clir nett, Beulah D. B.

Worth Butcher, Phares, Port Sites Judy, Rembert D. vey M. Eye, Virgini E. Harper, Cam M J. Calhoun, John Margaret Smith, W mer, Stanley R. He E. Lovegrove, Oliv trout, William D. C. Sponaugle, Elm

Eta Chapter of 25, for its regular topic for discussion

DIXIE P-TA

The Dixie Ped persons are 100 YEARS AGO.

Longstreet Repulsed; Knoxville Siege Ends

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War, Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

The night was cold-a bone chilling cold that sent the temperature below the freezing mark. A fine mist fell. And huddled in their camps, trying to get a little sleep without fires, 12,000 Confederate soldiers waited for dawn to come,

It was early morning of November 29, 100 years ago, just outside Knoxville, Tenn. The soldiers were those of Gen. James B. Longstreet who for a week had besieged Knoxville and the Union troops therein commanded by Gen. Ambrose Burnside.

This night was different from those that had preceded it, however. Longstreet had been sent to Knoxville from Chattanooga to destroy Burnside's army and then to return to Chattanooga and rejoin Braxton Bragg's huge army there, But since Longstreet's departure, Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant had defeated Bragg in the gigantic battle on Missionary Ridge. Bragg now was falling back into Georgia. The public is in- Longstreet was by himself.

cial reports that very night of able to get cut the other side; the Confederate catastrophe at Missionary Ridge, but they did not change his plans for an assault. His orders were for an attack at the first sign of dawn.

When that moment came November 29th, Confederate guns boomed out three signal shots that climbed into the sky and exploded. Immediately, the woods and fields west of Knoxville were filled with moving men in gray, assembling for their day's work.

Through the dim light, the Confederates hurried forward, their gun barrels flashing as the fighting began. With little resistance, they moved into Union rifle pits, which had been captured the night before, within 200 yards of their prime target -Fort Sanders, west of the city.

From the pits, they swarmed toward the fort itself and immediately ran into trouble. A maze of wires had been spread on the field in front of the fort. and the Confederates found themselves momentarily entangled, confused and faltering. They pushed beyond the wire only to come upon a deep, frozen ditch ties. in front of the fort. Some jump-Longstreet had gotten unoffi- ed into the ditch but were un- dents speak.

a few climbed over their buddies' shoulders onto the fort's parapet only to be shot or captured.

Meanwhile, Union troops fired muskets and canister down ghter of Mr. and Mrs. into the Confederates who, now, Yost, were stopped and milling about, It was too much. Soon, the Confederates were retreating.

That night, Longstreet got mission of the dance, th more bad news. Orders came in from Richmond. announcing Bragg's defeat at Chattanooga queen and her court and telling Longstreet to fall back and rejoin Bragg. Next came word from Bragg, himself, saying Grant had sent Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, with more Union troops to aid Burn-

Longstreet decided to stay at Knoxville until Sherman was almost on him, thereby keeping Sherman away from Bragg. Three days passed, and on December 4, Longstreet's army marched north into the Tennessee mountains, as Sherman moved into Knoxville.

The campaign at Knoxville surplus commodities w was over; more than 1,000 men on each side had become casual-

Next week: The two presi- ember 11 between the

The crown was gold accented by miniature stones-was made especial her by Dorothy Harper anricia Vandevander.

Josephine chose a lovel wool suit with matching a ries and a corsage of mums.

Queen Josephine's cousisted of three other girls Williams, a senior and da of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wanda Harman, a sor and daughter of Doan F Linda Yost, a freshman s

Following the footbal a homecoming dance v in the gymnasium. At ti princesses, and their were recognized. Wi to the stage, soft m played. After the qu her court had taken the on the stage, a solo wa and sung by Dorothy which she composed for the occasion.

The gymnasium was ed with autumn leaves loons streamed across of the gymnasium,

Commodity Appl To Be Taken De

Persons desiring t now approved for t make application for the courthouse in Fra 1:30 and 2:30 p.m.

Tuesday so the armed sera lety William Lamnet Tract, Curtis or Smith of Reeds sere inducted dur-

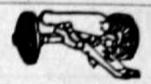
of November. Jensis Pitsenbarger and Eussell Puff. Mayers.

burg Christmas Set for Today

Harrisonburg hade will be held wat 6 o'clock. The micially scheduled ier 22 but was postmult of the assinawident Kennedy. It nd by the Greater Association.

Group Will Sing tian Church

nice choral group oke Bible College, M. N. C., will preth of Christ in song o at the Brandywine see pert Tuesday



Lincoln Gives Views on Reconstruction

Editor's Note-The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment govers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

The two presidents-Abraham of the game Lincoln of the United States and rule Townsend Jefferson Davis of the Confederate States addressed their rethe local quiet spective congresses 100 years ut the first ago this week, and their words finally going and attitudes showed clearly how san two minu- the Civil War was going.

The one-President Lincolnis left, Gary spoke in bitter denunciations of Northern leaders in confessions final buzzer of grave defeats at Vicksburg, Gettysburg and Chattanooga, b, baskets by and in little hope of peace.

the decision the same day-December 8-to the two congresses that had just or this game opened. In the light of history, President Lincoln's proved the 11. and 10 more important.

Lincoln reviewed with satisipped in with faction the progress of the war and then embarked on the peace that would follow. In so doing, he outlined in clear terms his fundamental policy toward reconstruction.

clamation of general amnesty for "all persons who have, directly or by implication, participated in the existing rebellion." The proclamation was duly issued and although it contained many exceptions, it promised full pardon and restoration of rights to Southerners who would take an oath of loyalty to the United States.

Next, Lincoln suggested a method of which loyal governments could be re-established within the states of the Confederacy. Under this plan, when loyal residents of a Southern state numbering not less than one-tenth of those voting in the The two messages were given 1860 Presidential election -established a republican government, that government "would be recognized as the true government of the state."

> Finally, the President made crystal clear that he would stand by his Emancipation Proclamation, under Lincoln's plan.

Davis' message urged one major policy: a recommendation that the Confederate conscription laws be changed to abolish He announced that on that the practice of Southerners hir- Bragg's Command,

same day, he would issue a pro- ing substitutes to serve in the military. He also urged congressional action to halt inflation.

But much of Davis' message was criticism; criticism of the Confederate troops who had fled from Missionary Ridge; criticism of England's policy of neutrality, and, most of all, criticism of the North.

He said Northern treatment Methodist Church of Confederate prisoners of war Christmas Cantat was one of "revolting inhuman- Holy Night" by ity"; he criticized devastation of son. There will b Southern farms by invading Fed- mances: at Harpe eral armies. Northerners, he Church on Sunda said, "refuse even to listen to at Mt. Horeb E proposals for the only peace Wednesday, Dec possible between us . . . We at the Franklin now know that the only reliable ch on Sunday, D hope for peace is in the vigor three performan of our resistance."

Neither message was an entire vited to attend. success. Lincoln's reconstruction policy was criticized as too farorable for the South by some, too harsh for the South by others. Davis' speech was followed the next day by another speech in Congress in which Henry Foote blamed Davis, for keeping "unworthy and incompetent of assisting wa men in command."

Next week: Joe Johnston Gets ries with gover

County Assessor senbarger said yes there is a decline property assessmen because much constr ment has been mov county as a result nation of work Ear" project at In recent years th has added material sonal property ass county, Pitsenbarg

Appear a Assignation of

Methodist Ch Present Xma

The choir of at 8:00 p.m. Th

VETERANS OF

Paul Avey, de the West Virgi of Veterans Afr the courthouse in day Dec. 16 f their dependents to which they I

into at Monterey motors with the B.51, the Panths 26-point of. quarter to win ed 14 points in

r. Eddie Wimer scoring 10 of ore fouling out nutes. He was h 10 rebounds. ing scorer was 14 tallies and

ending \$5-63 named through

Richard Hart-

ledrick and

s leading re-

on at Monte. ertime 48-41. by freshman 5 points and



Joe Johnston Gets Bragg's Command

Denor's Note-The following is one of a perior of articles on the Civil Mar Early weekly installment sorses awards which occurred exmelly life years ago.

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By LON K. SAVAGE

Jefferson Davis, president of thbe Confederacy, sent off a he title !telegram with a saddened heart which 100 years ago this week, To Luther. Joseph E. Johnston, the telegram read: "You will turn over the immediate command of the Army of Mississippi to Lt. General ageant Polk and proceed to Dalton and assume command of the Army carols of Tennessee."

And in so doing, Davis gave Run in to the wishes of his enemies within the Confederacy. Joe unday Johnston, the hero of the first annual Battle of Bull Run, the pre-war Meth- quartermaster general of the 22 at United States Army, finally had Still climbed back into an important carols position in the Confederate army.

The relationship between Johnston and Davis had been bad for ethren more than a year. Johnston had been wounded at Seven Pines be when he'd recovered, he'd found after the battle of Murfreesboro; Next week: Christmas season. o'clock.

job as commander of the Confederate army in Virginia. That was the first blow to his ego.

Since then, nothing seemed to go right for him. He was assigned to the West, where he accomplished little of note. His bickering with Davis grew worse, and when Vicksburg fell in the summer of '63, Davis laid much of the blame on Johnston.

Davis had many detractors within the Confederacy, both in the army and in the Confederate Congress, and all of them seemed to rally around Johnston. Hence Johnston's very existence was something of a thorn in Davis' side.

Now, Davis was giving Johnston an important job. Why? The reason was mainly that Davis had little choice.

The Army of Tennessee had been commanded by Baxton Bragg, whose record was not impressive: he had been driven from Kentucky into Tennessee after the battle of Perryville; back in the spring of '62, and he had lost central Tennessee another personal affront.

Robert E. Lee holding his old he had been maneuvered out of southern Tennessee to Chattanooga, and in late November he had been beaten in Chattanooga and driven into Georgia. He no longer could serve, and that was that.

> So Bragg had been relieved of command immediately after his latest defeat, and Johnston was the only remaining person qualified to handle the job. Davis considered sending Lee, himself, to take the job but was talked out of it. Johnston's many friends-Davis' enemies-rallied to the general's cause, and Davis saw that he could spare some friction by giving the appointment to Johnston.

So the telegram was sent. But even that did not patch up the quarrel between Davis and Johnston. As he headed for Dalton, Ga., and his new job, Johnston realized that Davis had waited two weeks after Bragg's removal before appointing him; and that another man had been named to fill the position in the interim. To Johnston, it was

As a state w tilization and h Bowers of Mou Club received National Junio ers Association burgh Dec. ' onstration, "p placed sixth vegetable fer provement a H. Pink Bor the local lea

ed with tours burgh. Tours United Stat Continental J. Heinz Co of Pittsburg

The Conve

Organizat that sponso Pendleton Pendleton | Association. accompanie delegation

Open H

The chil Garnett H house Sur ember 22, ents' 50th Friends a the home rick on Da the hours

TIMES Holes • Champe Rock • Seneca Caverns • Seneca Rock • Eagle Rock

nty, West Virginia, Thursday, December 19, 1963

Transfer of Navy Radio Facility To Pendleton County Now Assured

Eve. Warner Contribute to Selective Service

County Clerk Luther H. Eye of Franklin and C. A. Warner of Circleville were recognized Monday by the President of the United States for long periods of uncompensated service to the federal Selective Service Sys-

Certificates of Appreciation were presented to Eye and Warner on behalf of the President by John Harman, chairman of the local board.

Eye was recognized for having served 15 years as an advisor to registrants, and Warner was recognized for having served 10 yeas as a member of the local selective service board. In addition to the certificates, Eye also received a lapel pin.

The certificates read as follows: "The President of the United States of America awards this Certificate of Appreciation . . . in grateful recognition of . . . service to the Nation as an uncompensated member of the Selective Service System."

The certificate was signed by schoolry, is John F. Kennedy, President, W. W. Barron, Governor, Lewis B. ents, repra- Hershey, director of selective of salesmi, service and Gene H. Williams, the United state director of selective ser-

Bong and Plaintiffs Given Verdict of \$4,662 By County Jury

SEE points A Fundleous County Circult 66 Marger Court Jury returned verdicts individual late Monday evening in favor of the plaintiffs in the cases honor the of Princips G. Teter vs. Chice. sed in re-Miller and Gene Miller and mosthers ground Tener vs. Chine Miller Eastern and Genr Miller.

The resolict in favor of Prisresolut 55 citie to Teter was for the sun of \$4,000, and the verdict in

Buck Kill Here Getting Larger

A total of 426 deer were killed in Pendleton County during the 6-day "bucks only" season December 2-7, according to the latest figures as compiled by Conservation Of-ficer Albert Payne.

This is the largest number of deer ever killed in Pendleton during a "bucks only" season.

The harvest during previous "bucks only" seasons is as follows: 1950, 197; 1957, 311; 1961, 325; 1962, 331,

Spirits Will Be Higher After Jan.

Alcoholic spirits will cost more in Franklin after January 1 as a result of action taken recent. ly by the Franklin Town Council.

The city sales tax on bottled spirits sold in the state liquor store here will increase one percent January 1 from two percent to three percent.

The West Virginia state law provides that a municipality may charge as high a sales tax rate as does the state. The state tax on alcoholic beverages was increased from two percent to three percent last July 1, but the town tax has remained at two percent.

As a result of the ordinance which will take effect January I, the price of a fifth of Old Granddad 100 proof will increase from \$6.99 to \$7.06, a pint of Segram's 7 Crown from \$2.89 to \$2.92, and a fifth of Italian Swiss wine from \$1.22 to \$1.23

Franklin Mayor Morris Homan said the extra one percent tax will bring into the town coffers approximately \$1,200 during the nest year. The town's share of the tax on alcoholic liquors sold faces of Brooks Teter was it have during the past year

May Lead to New County Growth

The United States Senate last week passed a bill which breathed new life into a Pendleton County project—the sprawling 1200 acre Naval Radio Research Station which has been all but dormant since work was halted last summer on the giant radiotelescope known prematurely throughout the world as the "Big Ear."

The Senate action which had the receiving effect on the project was the final passage of the military construction bill which contains \$3,830,000 to be spent on the project located near Sugar Grove in Pendleton County.

Although the multi-million dollar expenditure will be used on the Sugar Grove facility, it will not be used on the original radio-telescope construction into which the government poured more than \$70 million before abandoning it.

The \$3.8 million appropriated last week will be used to transfer the Navy's radio receiving facilities from Cheltenham, Md., to the Navy's Pendleton County

Receives Worldwide Messages

The Navy uses its Cheltenham radio facilities to receive measages from ships at sea and Naval stations throughout the world. The messages received at Cheltenham are sent on to the Navy's communications headquarters where they are decoded and used for the direction of Naval operations on the Seven Seas.

The high level of electronic interference at Cheltenham caused by the industrial development of the area has led the Navy to seek a more protected location from which to conduct its radio communications.

Tests made at the Sugar Grove site indicate that radio reception there is almost ideal. It was for this reason that the Navy asked Congress to authorise the move from Cheltenham and to provide the funds with which to make the move.

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Verdict of \$4,662 By County Jury

A Pandleson County Circuit. Court Jury returned verdicts late Monday evening in favor of the plaintiffs in the cases of Peterille G. Teter vs. Chice. Miller and Gene Miller and Reseks Teler vs. Chlor Miller and Gens Miller

The restlet in favor of Priscills to Teter was for the sum of \$4,000, and the verdict in favor of Streets Teter was in

the aiserunt of \$462.50. Princilla G. Teter of Baltisucre and her husband, Brooks Teler of Comberland, Md., each instituted action against the two gefundants to recover damages which they alleged they suffered to an automobile accident July 29, 1962, on State Route 28 near Yukum's Motel north of Month of Sunora.

Judge H. Gas Muntaing grant. ad a medica to consolidate the two actions, and they were tried simultaneously. The trial began Describer 15, and after taking entitioner for one day, the trial was continued until December



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tores percent must July 1, but the lown tax has remained at two percent.

As a result of the ordinance which will take effect January I, the price of a fifth of Old Grandelad 100 proof will increase from \$6.99 to \$7.66, a pint of Segram's 7 Crown from \$2.89 to \$2.92, and a fifth of Italian Surias wine from \$1.22 to \$1.23

Franklin Mayor Morris Homan said the extra one percent tax will bring into the town coffers approximately \$1,200 during the next year. The town's share of the tax on alcoholic liquors sold here during the past year amounted to approximately \$2,-

Homan said there is a total of \$10,300 in the special fund in which town liquor taxes are deposited. The special fund was set up to accumulate finances for a newage disposal system when the townspeople voted in 1960 to permit the sale of liquor in Franklin.

Jack Bowers Gives Demonstration At Pittsburgh

As a state winner in soil fertilization and improvement, Jack Bowers of Mountain Pioneer 4-H Club received a trip to the National Junior Vegetable Growses Association meeting at Pitts. hurgh Dec. 7-14. Jack's demenstration, "pH Does the Trick," placed sixth in the area of regulable fertilization and improvement at the Convention, H. Pink Bowers of Moyers is the local leader of the club.

The Convention was highlighted with tours in and around Pittsburgh. Tours were made of the United States Steel Company, Continental Can Company, H. Haing Company, and the city of Pittaburgh

Organizations and husineess that sponsored Jack's trip were Pendleton County Bank and Fundistan County 4-H Leaders Association. Harriet McCoy, HDA accompanied the West Virginia delegation to the correction.

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Since the military construction bill which has now been passed by both houses of the Congress is for the current year, the money is available for immediate expenditures and it is believe that the Navy will begin the move immediately.

Some sources are of the opini-on that the location of the Navy's communication facilities here will focus widespread attention on Pendleton County and may pave the way for a transformation of the county from one of declining population to one of new interests, new growth and industrial development.

Personnel to Number 115

Naval officers have indicated that the number of personnel required to operate the radio facility initially will include 7 officers, 98 enlisted personnel and approximately 20 civilians.

Included in the radio facilities to be constructed at the Sugar Grove site are newly developed broadband antennae which is fixed mechanically but steerable by electronic means, spiral type antennae which automatically select the best incoming radio waves without manual or mechanical switching, and antennae designed for the reception of low and very low frequencies which are so important to Naval command.

Other facilities to be constructed include a multi-purpose personnel building which will contain berthing and messing facilities and administrative of. fices, a shop building, some outdoor recreation facilities and 20 sets of family quarters.

The housing facilities will be located at the support area about four soles from the radio satennes. The operations building will be in the existing under-

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